The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1898. NO. 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8,58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.....	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York.....	2.13	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. No.3 Mail,	NORTH. No.1 Mail,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 4. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 6. Irreg.,
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p.m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3. 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

TWO ISSUES MET.

Submission of Prohibition Amendment and Sunday Closing of the World's Fair.

BIBLE IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

United States Senator Quay Widely Commended For His Manly Stand on Two Questions That Aroused Popular Feeling.

An inquiry bearing upon two interesting incidents in the career of Colonel M. S. Quay has been made by a reader of the Philadelphia Inquirer, wrote the editor of that paper one day last week. The following letter was received at that office yesterday:

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13, 1898.
To the Editor of The Inquirer:

Dear Sir: In a controversy with a ministerial friend two questions have arisen relative to Senator Quay, concerning which I will be pleased to have you enlighten us.

I. Was or was not Senator Quay responsible for the action of the legislature in submitting to a vote of the people of Pennsylvania the question of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors?

II. Was or was not Senator Quay responsible for the action of congress in prohibiting the opening of the Chicago World's Fair on Sunday?

Yours very truly,
ALBERT R. MASON.

The Inquirer is able to answer these two questions very explicitly, and in the affirmative. Senator Quay was the author of both propositions. At the Republican state convention in 1886 Senator Quay presented a plank in favor of the passage, by the state legislature, of a resolution submitting to the vote of the people a prohibitory amendment. This plank, which was adopted as a part of the state platform, was as follows:

"Whereas, There is an evident desire on the part of a large number of intelligent and respectable citizens of Pennsylvania to amend the constitution by inserting a clause prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage within the limits of this commonwealth; therefore,

"Resolved, That it is the opinion and judgment of this convention that the legislature of the state should at once adopt measures providing for the submission of this question to a vote of the people, in acordance with the true spirit of our free institutions."

The legislature of 1887 passed the submission resolution and the legislature of 1889 did likewise, the constitution providing that two successive legislatures shall take such action before a vote of the people can be had. In accordance therewith a special election was held June 18, 1889, throughout Pennsylvania, the amendment in question being voted upon by the people themselves.

BROUGHT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

To bring about this result was no slight task. There was very considerable opposition, both in the state convention of 1886 and in the legislatures of 1887 and 1889, and Senator Quay carried through his program only after the hardest kind of a fight. While not taking sides either for or against prohibition he took the ground that there was a considerable element of the people in favor of constitutional prohibition, and they should be given a chance to vote upon the matter—or upon any kindred question—as provided by the constitution.

Regarding the question of closing the World's fair on Sunday the record is equally clear. On the 9th of July, 1892, the United States senate had under consideration a bill appropriating $5,000,000 "for the purpose of aiding and defraying the cost of completing the work of preparation for inaugurating the World's Columbian exposition" at Chicago.

For months there had been a tremendous sentiment throughout the country against the Chicago exposition being kept open on Sunday. Resolutions of protest were adopted by churches, Sabbath schools, ministerial unions, synods, conferences, Young Men's Christian associations, etc. Not only were the clergymen of the nation aroused, but the religious element of the people generally, in all the states, manifested its opposition in aggressive shape. Thousands of adverse petitions were sent to the various senators and representatives in congress. These petitions contained several million signatures; a larger number, according to one of the senators, "than were ever signed to any appeal to congress."

QUAY HAS THE BIBLE READ.

It remained for Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, to take the first step towards recognizing the sentiment of the nation, and giving it expression in concrete form. On the day above named he arose in the senate and started the ball rolling. The following is taken from page 5941 of the Congressional Record:

Mr. Quay—"On page 112, line 13, after the word 'act,' I move to insert:

"'And that provision has been made by the proper authority for the closing of the exposition on the Sabbath day.'

"The reason for the amendment I will send to the desk to be read. The secretary will have the kindness to read from the Book of Law I send to the desk the part inclosed in brackets."

The vice president—"The part indicated will be read."

The secretary read as follows:

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work. But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it."

As was stated by one of the senators, this was the first time in the history of the senate the Bible had been officially recognized by that body by an extract therefrom being read and entered upon the record.

The purpose of Senator Quay's amendment was to prevent the $5,000,000 appropriated to the World's fair commissioners from being paid over to them until they should agree that the fair should be closed on Sunday.

A long debate followed, lasting five days. There was vigorous opposition upon the part of many senators, owing chiefly to the fact that the managers of the World's fair objected to such interference with their prerogatives in the premises. One of them, Senator Morgan, of Alabama, the leader of the Democratic side, took occasion in his speech to say, referring to Senator Quay:

"The most astute politician in this chamber, or perhaps in the United States, originated that amendment."

Senator Quay's amendment was put to a vote July 13 and passed the senate.

Senator Quay was the recipient of many telegrams and letters of congratulation for his courage in raising the question of Sunday closing, which every other senator seemed disinclined to do, and he was commended for his firmness in forcing the question to an issue in spite of numerous efforts to sidetrack it. Resolutions of congratulation were passed by religious bodies all over the country.

THANKED BY MILLIONS.

The following telegram to Senator Quay from J. B. Helkig, president of the Ohio Sabbath association, voiced the spirit of the country upon the important subject:

"Eleven million petitioners thank you for your amendment on Sunday closing."

Sermons were preached upon the subject, clergymen publicly thanking Senator Quay for his valuable services in behalf of the Christian Sabbath. Among others was Rev. J. H. Leiper, D. D., of Philadelphia, who, in a sermon delivered in Pittsburg, said:

"Pennsylvania has stood in the forefront of the battle for the Sabbath. Her loyal citizens, her supreme court and her governor have stood like a wall of fire against all assaults of its enemies. Not the least among its defenses was the official attitude of Senator Quay, who moved, as a condition of granting a loan to the Columbian commission, that the gates should be closed on the Sabbath, and supported his motion by having the clerk of the senate read Exodus xx, 8, declaring, 'That, gentlemen of the senate, is the law.' Honor to whom honor is due."

In these days of vilification and abuse, heaped upon him by his jealous enemies, it is a pleasure to point to these two conspicuous instances where Senator Quay's services have been upon the side of justice and morality. It is interesting to note in this connection that Senator Quay is a minister's son, his father, Rev. A. B. Quay, having been an eminent clergyman of the Presbyterian church. It is but fair to assume that in pursuing the course he did in these two matters the senator was actuated by a reverence for his father's memory and respect for his high calling.

A NATIONAL STANDPOINT.

Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee Speaks of Colonel Quay.

"The sensational arrest of Senator Quay and his son, which has caused so much comment throughout Pennsylvania, has attracted not a little attention in the national capital," writes Smith D. Fry, the well known Washington correspondent. "The only Democratic newspaper published here merely says: 'It is assumed, apparently with good reason, that it is not a Democratic scheme, but it is part of the campaign which has been carried on by a group of Pennsylvania Republicans for several years. Ordinarily it would be assumed that this was sufficient foundation for such a suit, but fair minded persons, even though strongly opposed to Quay and Quayism, are apt to regard this as a political trick.'

"Republicans here bitterly denounce the action which has been taken. Their views are crystallized in an authorized interview with Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, who says: 'This attack upon Senator Quay should cause all good stalwart Republicans to rally to his support. If the attack had been made when the alleged crime is said to have been committed, or if the charge had been made after the campaign had been concluded, or if it had come out at any other time whatever, I should not doubt Senator Quay's honesty, but I should not look at it politically.

"'But, coming at this time, it is palpably a piece of Democratic and anti-Republican trickery, and is palpably done for a political purpose, that in my judgment every Republican in Pennsylvania should see through it. I do not believe the Republicans of Pennsylvania can be stampeded by such political methods. Senator Quay and his son borrowed money from the bank and paid it back. That is plainly apparent in the newspaper accounts. I know Senator Quay well, and have had financial as well as political dealings with him, and have never known him to be guilty of a dishonest transaction. I believe that the honorable Democrats in Pennsylvania, and there are thousands of them, will resent this action by their votes at the polls. I am confident that the Republicans of that magnificent commonwealth will stand by their ticket.'"

TWO IMPORTANT CONTESTS.

Political Issues Alike in the Empire and Keystone States.

The same issues are involved in the great political contests in Pennsylvania and New York, where the important matter at stake in each case is the election of a United States senator. The fact is that the combined anti-Republican and anti-McKinley forces are making desperate efforts to get control of the United States senate. The free silver Democrats are particularly active in this direction.

Every effort is being made to break down Republicanism in the interests of the opposition to the great policies of the Republican administration. Here in Pennsylvania Democrats, Prohibition orators and men once Republicans have united in a campaign of vituperation, scandal and preposterous exaggeration. They have charged against the Republican party almost every crime in the category, and from every stump they are continually bearing false witness. All the foes of Republicanism are uniting in fusion movements to send Guffey, the Democratic leader, or some other foe of Republicanism to the United States senate, thus destroying Republican control of that body. They are trying to defeat Stone for the governorship and to cut Pennsylvania loose from its support of McKinley.

In the face of the great issues that confront us it is farcical to declare that this campaign is not of national importance and that the conduct of a dead and buried legislature or some local issue of the past must alone be debated. The Republican party has placed honorable, honest and manly candidates in the field. These men have not been attacked, and no one dares attack them. Then why, merely to please a Jenks, or a Swallow, or a league engaged in venting its personal spite, should the Republican voters be turned away from their ticket?

No Republican should allow himself to be induced to give a complimentary vote to any candidate for the legislature. The Republican candidates should be loyally supported.

As yet there is no evidence that implicates Senator Quay in wrongdoing and the chances are that his enemies have overplayed their game, in which case a reaction is likely to set in that will make Senator Quay stronger than ever.—Reading Times.

With all the documents in their possession for months why is it that it was delayed until this time when the state campaign is nearing an end and not enough time remains to have the case fuly exploited in a court of law? To the mind of the reasonable, thinking man it has much the appearance of a campaign dodge, and it is altogether likely to have an effect exactly opposite to that which was intended. Not only will it have the effect of solidifying the friends of Senator Quay, but it is calculated to disgust even those who are not friendly to Mr. Quay, but do not believe in a system of persecution intended to defeat a political opponent.—Hollidaysburg Register.

So grave a prosecution should be entirely free from the sinister suspicion that it was begun for campain purposes. Legal proceedings instituted merely for the purpose of helping a man, a faction or a party to a political victory, are in reality a great detriment to the cause of justice, which is too sacred to be tampered with in the muddy pool of politics. The fact that this case was begun in the heat of a campaign rendered it all the more imperative that its instigators should come to the front at the beginning as an evidence of their good faith. Failing to do this, they stand in the same light as the anonymous letter writer who expects the public to accept his unauthenticated fulminations at their face value.—Scranton Truth.

THE LEGISLATURE IS AT STAKE.

Pennsylvania Editors in the United States Senatorial Campaign.

THEY ARE FIGHTING FUSION

Republicans Urged to Stand by Regular Candidates For the Legislature and For Congress, and Are Told Why They Should Do So.

"A patriotic president at Washington is battling for increased prosperity for the country, and he calls upon Pennsylvania and New York and the other states to support him," says the editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer. "Shall he not have this support from Pennsylvania? He cannot have it if we are to turn the state over to his foes or to men who are willing to risk the glory and honor of the country to gratify their own personal spite.

"We have arrived at a most important point in the history of this country. We are face to face with the greatest problems the nation has had to deal with for more than a quarter of a century. Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines must occupy our attention. Wise leadership is absolutely essential, for the affairs of these islands must be settled, and there loom up ahead new markets for our manufactured goods and the building of ships of commerce which will carry immense cargoes under the flag of the Union all over the world. Can these questions be settled with a Democratic party nagging and trying to nullify the good work of the president?

"No, Pennsylvania will stand by McKinley and will elect a Republican legislature which will send a Republican to the United States senate, and she will elect almost a solid Republican delegation to the lower house of congress."

FIVE MORE FUSION FIGHTERS.

"Patriotic reasons demand," adds the Lancaster Examiner, "that the results of the coming state and congressional elections should be in the nature of a full and hearty indorsement of the president, perfectly free from anything that could be construed as opposition or dissatisfaction with his war policy and the subsequent peace negotiations. Therefore, the case against Senator Quay, whether instigated by Democrats, Republicans or by persons actuated only by a sense of duty, might have been postponed until after the election. This course would have fully subserved the ends of justice, and at the same time would have been free from any harmful tendencies against the country."

"All the foes of Republicanism," remarks the Chambersburg Repository, "are uniting in fusion movements to send Guffey, the Democratic leader, or some other foe of Republicanism to the United States senate, thus destroying Republican control in that body. They are trying to defeat Stone for the governorship and to cut Pennsylvania loose from its support of McKinley. In the face of the great issues that confront us it is farcial to declare that this campaign is not of national importance."

"Apathy or indifference should not be allowed to interfere with getting out the full party vote in order to strengthen the hands of the national administration and insure that the fruits of the late war shall be gathered," writes the editor of the Norristown Herald. "A Democratic majority in the new congress would be regarded, at home and abroad, as a vote of censure on President McKinley, to whose wise and prompt action was due largely the speedy settlement of the quarrel with Spain."

"The Republicans of Pennsylvania know that this is a Republican year," declares the Allentown Chronicle, "and they are going to hold up the hands of the president by electing the Republican candidates for congress. It would be a great note if the next congress should contain a majority of men opposed to the president's wise and patriotic policy. And that is just what will happen if the Republicans do not get a majority."

"The election of a Democratic legislature this fall means the election of a Democrat to the United State senate in January," says the Titusville Herald. "It makes no difference how excellent a Democrat may be, his voice will be raised and his influence and vote will be cast in favor of free silver, free trade and the rejection of the great fruits of the war with Spain. The vote in the senate is very close, and the loss of a senator from Pennsylvania might very seriously embarrass the administration in the execution of the wise, sound policies which it has in view."

And these are the opinions of but a few of the leading editors of Pennsylvania who are battling bravely against the Democratic scheme of fusion on the legislative nominations.

PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES.

See Sampson win upon the main,
And Dewey capture glory,
And Schley and Hobson write anew
The navy's thrilling story.
But lo! another ship's in sight,
That makes the blood grow warmer;
It has for skipper, blunt and bold,
The horny-handed farmer.

This craft is sailing proudly in,
Upon the harvest billow;
And not a heart that feels is sad,
Or wears the weed or willow,
And all the guns that blaze and roar,
From one to five and twenty,
Are not so cheery as this one—
The harvest gun of plenty.
—What to Eat.

What the Express Brought.

BY MARGARET BLOUNT.

With a roar and a rattle, the six o'clock express train rushed across the bridge that spanned the narrow river on the Derwent farm, near Concord, and Alice Derwent, the farmer's pretty, dark-eyed daughter, stood on the vine-shaded porch, looking after it with an unconscious sigh.

"So many come by you, so many go by you, out into the great, wide, beautiful world," she thought, as she gazed over the fertile valley farm and out through the break in the circling blue mountains, from whence a trail of smoke came floating back. "I wonder if you will ever bring me anything? or carry me away? or must I live my life out to the end, shut in by these quiet hills?"

"Supper ready, mother?" called out the hearty-looking farmer, halting in the glow of the bright firelight on the open hearth, as he came from foddering the stock, followed by his son, Thomas, who was the living, breathing "image of his sire."

"To be sure it is," replied his bustling little wife, who had just such eyes and hair as bonny Alice, and just the same sweet smile. "Isn't it always ready, father, when the train goes by? Come, Alice!"

"Alice is out there looking for her fortune, mother," said Tom. "It is coming by that train. I know all about it."

Alice smiled and shook her head at her saucy brother, as she took her seat at her father's side.

Little did any of them think how many a true word is spoken in jest, or that the fortune which the evening express was to bring the daughter of the house was even then nearing their hospitable door.

Mrs. Derwent poured out the tea—strong, hot and fragrant.

"Squire Seaton, up in the big house yonder, don't often get such tea as this, with all his staff of servants," said Tom, looking across the valley to the brick-and-freestone palace of the one millionaire in the village.

"Poor man!" sighed Mrs. Derwent. "I do pity him! His wife and daughter dead, and his only son so wild and wilful, and a wanderer all over the world. Only last week he told me, with tears in his eyes, that he had heard of his boy, and that the young man had been seen lately in Leadville, intoxicated and poorly-dressed, in a gambling saloon. Yet, when he wrote there—and wrote kindly—his son had disappeared. If it was our Tom, Elihu, I should just break my heart. Tom if you ever do grow unsteady, and run away like Philip Seaton, you will give your mother her death-blow. Remember that!"

"Thank God, it isn't Tom, Martha! I'm sorry, too, for the man and for the boy. Mr. Seaton owns that he turned his son out of his house in New York, in a fit of anger, and that the boy swore never to enter his house again. Bad temper on both sides, you see; and so—Why, Martha, what on earth is that?"

Farmer Derwent might well ask the question, and rush from the tea-table to the door, followed by his wondering wife and children.

A procession of four of his neighbors was coming up from his garden gate. At the gate stood a horse and a light express wagon, and from the wagon the four men had lifted an inanimate body, and were bearing it toward the house.

"The six o'clock express has run off the track a mile or two up the valley," said Deacon Jones, as he and his two sons and his brother-in-law reached the porch with their senseless burden. "Ever so many people hurt, but able to go on as soon as they got righted. But this poor fellow is so nearly dead that we thought we had better bring him here, being as it was the nearest house, and send for the doctor. We knew that your wife could nurse him back into health again if any one could, Mr. Derwent."

"You're right there, neighbors. Bring him in," said the farmer.

His wife led the way to the best bedroom, next the parlor. Tom sprang on the back of his swift sorrel colt, and set off for the doctor.

Half an hour later the supper table was cleared, and Alice Derwent sat pensively by the kitchen fire, while her father and mother were busy with the doctor in the spare-room; and Tom, hurrying to and fro, on their errands, stopping once or twice to inform her that the stranger was young and handsome, but dressed like a laborer, and that the doctor said "it was a near chance whether he lived or died."

Two weeks passed on. The doctor came and went each day; the neighbors far and near volunteered their services—all except Squire Seaton, who lived his usual secluded life in his great mansion, buried in his books and knew nothing of the stranger who lay at death's door.

"Poor boy! Alice, I wish you would go in and sit beside him awhile," said Mrs. Derwent, on the first evening of the third week of illness. "He is asleep now. If he wakes you can call me. If we only knew his people. I would send for them. I fear he will not last long."

Alice went in, and took her place in the nurse's chair. Tears of pity dimmed her eyes as she looked at the wasted figure in the bed—the pale, thin face, the fast-closed eyes, the hollow temples under the waving brown hair.

"I wish his mother or father could come!" she said aloud.

The heavy lids opened. Two deep-blue eyes looked at her imploringly.

"My father!" whispered the sick man. "Bring him—tell him—I was coming—Seaton—Seaton—"

The faint voice died away. The eyes again were closed.

Alice stood an instant like one struck dumb. She had never noticed the resemblance before, but now she could trace the firm lines of the old squire's countenance in that pale, pinched face.

"Sleeping still? That is a good sign," said her mother, coming in, ready to resume her place for the night.

Alice hesitated for a moment. Never before had she acted by or for herself in any matter of moment.

But the sound of voices might arouse the slumberer. Her father and Tom had gone on a household errand to the village; there was no one else to consult.

Finally she threw on her waterproof, drew its heavy hood over her head, and sped across the valley to Squire Seaton's house.

Even the well-trained servant wore an astonished face as he ushered this mysterious visitor into his master's study.

Squrie Seaton looked up from his book, and his usual pallor increased to a ghastly hue as he listened to the breathless girl.

"My son—my boy—my Philip at your father's house? And dying, you fear? Asking for me? Coming to me? Wait! I'll go with you, of course—I'll go to my poor boy! But—the room is turning round—I think I must be going blind!"

Alice sprang to his side. The gray head fell on her shoulder. Tenderly she smoothed the silvery hair, away from the high forehead, and bathed the pale face with the cold water and fragrant essences which the frightened servant brought.

The old man revived to find her ministering to him thus. And it was almost like father and daughter that they took their way across the valley together, he leaning on her arm, and listening greedily to all that she could tell him of his long-absent, long-mourned son.

"It is my father's voice! I hear his step! I shall get well, if he will only forgive me!" said the invalid, greatly to Mrs. Derwent's surprise, as the house-door softly opened to a stranger's touch.

He struggled up from his pillows, resisting her attempt to soothe him.

"Father, I sm sorry—forgive me!" he said, in a firmer voice, as Alice entered, followed by the aged man.

And then Squire Seaton came, feebly but swiftly into the room, and held his son to his heart, sobbing aloud with gratitude and joy, while Alice drew her bewildered mother into the kitchen and told of her expedition to the house of the lonely millionaire.

Joy seldom kills; and there is a revivifying power in love and happiness combined, far beyond the skill of all earthly physicians, or the virtue of all earthly drugs.

So it happened that, as the spring months deepened into summer, Philip Seaton, strong and well once more, stood beside bonny Alice, in the porch one evening, to see the six o'clock express flash by.

"At Leadville, when I was utterly reckless, and utterly penniless, too, a letter from my father reached me," he said, in a low tone. "It was so kind, so sad, that it seemed to turn me from my old courses on the moment. Just as I was—in the rough garments of a miner—I set off to return to my father, like the prodigal son. And God led me here!"

There was a long silence; the sun sank out of sight beyond the circling mountains; the first chill of evening was in the air.

"In my anger I swore that I would never enter the door of my father's home," the young man went on. "But, it was not this home! Here I may enter, purified, repentant, forgiven, if only the good angel of my new life will go with me. Will she, Alice?"

He took her hand.

"But your father!" stammered Alice. "I am only a farmer's daughter! And you—"

"I am not worthy of your love in any way. But my father begs you to be his daughter, Alice. Say yes!"

She did say it. And so the greatest fortune of her life—the brightest happiness of both their lives—came on that evening train.—Saturday Night.

CAPITAL OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

Recent History of Fashoda, Where Marchand Is Established.

Fashoda, to which the attention of the world has been directed as the supposed point of establishment of a French expedition hostile to the purposes and plans of Great Britian in Central Africa, is the capital of the Shilluk country. In 1845 it was annexed by Egypt to the government of Khartoum, and was used as a place of transportation for political prisoners and galley slaves. "It is said," writes Gessi Pacha, who was governor of the Bahr-el-Ghazal under Gordon, in "Seven Years in the Soudan," "that any one sent to Fashoda never returns. The climate is unhealthy, the air pestilential, and it rarely happens that a condemned prisoner survives the effects of the privitations of the place."

When Gessi first visited Fashoda he found no political prisoners there, but there were about two hundred convicts working at the galleys. There were a few shops slenderly supplied with articles at a high price. These were for the most part kept by Greeks. The commandant of the place, Lieutenant Colonel Yussuf Bey, was then doing his best to improve the city, but with little success. At that time the surrounding territory yielded only a few hippopotamus hides, and the officials and residents were chiefly occupied by the slave trade. Gessi soon made an end of this.

At the instance of Gordon the descendant of the sultans of the Shilluks was made bey of Fashoda, with a high salary, and was specially charged to suppress slavery, from which his fellow tribesmen had suffered. The market, which formerly was full of slight huts, in which the Jelabba kept their slaves, was abolished, and slavery was publicly prohibited.

After the fall of Lupton, who succeeded Gessi as governor, Fashoda with the rest of the Bahr-el-Ghazal province fell into the hands of the Mahdists. According to Father Ohrwalder, Fashoda then became an important centre of the cereal trade. The supplies of corn received at that town at one time saved Omdurman from absolute starvation. Up to 1889 Fashoda continued the supply, most of the native cultivators receiving in exchange glass beads, pieces of copper, iron, cowries, and old Medjidie dollars. The Khalifa subsequently despatched Zeki Tummal and an army from Galabat to attack Fashoda and its people. The town and surrounding country were ravaged and ruined by this incursion.

The Railroad Army.

The standing army of Russia is usually put at 800,000 men, of Germany at 600,000, of Austria at 275,000 and of Great Britain at 225,000, all on a peace footing. Yet there are, it appears by the last published report of the inter-state commerce commission, 830,000 railroad employes in the United States, whose gross wages and salaries are nearly $500,000,000 a year, or sixty-two per cent. of the operating expenses of the American railways. There are four employes on the average for each mile of railroad track. There are 30,049 station agents, 35,667 engineers, 25,322 conductors, 43,768 switchmeu, flagmen, and watchmen, and 21,452 telegraph operators and despatchers. At the present ratio of increase—there are now 50,000 more railway employes in the United States than there were in 1895—the total number will not be very far below 1,000,000 at the time of the next census.

Here is an army in which there is no mustering out and no war footing, for the railroad army of the United States, larger than the number of railroad employes of any other country, is essentially an army of peace, and it is steadily growing at a rate larger than the railroads themselves, taking the mileage as a measure of their importance.—New York Times.

The Horrible Part.

"Oh," she said, "I had a horrible dream last night. And—and you were a part of it."

"I?" he exclaimed.

"Yes; I dreamed you and I were alone together upon a deserted island."

"Well," he replied, as he arose to go, "if that's your idea of a horrible dream I guess I may as well be saying good-by."

"But wait," she cried, "until you have heard all. You were standing on the beach waving your coat as a signal for help."

When he left three hours later a great change had come into his life.—Chicago News.

Soliloquy of a Bicyclist.

The president of the Spanish Senate has broken his bell in trying to restore order. Poor old Spain! Lantern gone out, both tires punctured, pedals knocked off, handle-bar twisted, front fork bent, bell broken, muddy road ahead, night coming on, seventeen miles from a repair shop and no money to pay for repairs anyhow. Poor old Spain!—Minneapolis Times.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

American vessels trading between this country and Porto Rico and engaged in the coasting trade of the island were exempted from tonnage taxes by an order issued by the War Department.

The United States Consul at San Juan del Norte has transmitted to the State Department a copy of a proclamation by the President of Nicaragua granting unconditional amnesty to all Nicaraguans proscribed on account of their participation in the conspiracy of February 8 and the rebellions of September 17, 1897, and February 5, 1898.

The Government is trying to frustrate the supposed plans of a pool said to haye been formed to buy the converted war craft at its own prices.

The Treasury Department has just been advised that the Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies has issued a proclamation that all American yachts having war newspaper correspondents on board will be treated as privateers. No reason for the proclamation is stated.

Domestic.

Private Michael Holmes, of the 201st New York, accidently fell into the canal at Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and was drowned.

Myron D. Barrus, of Fairhaven, Vt., a wealthy farmer, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He had become despondent over financial matters. He was sixty-five years of age, and had been a member of the Vermont Legislature.

While crossing the Wheeling and Lake Erie tracks at Irondale, Ohio, Frank Sass and William Schocht, of Toledo, were killed.

Edward J. Henley, the actor, died at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, N. Y.

Judge Depue, in the Essex County Court, N. J., sentenced Charles A. Hallum, of West Orange, to five years in State prison, he having been convicted of manslaughter for shooting and killing Edward Magee, in Orange, on June 25.

Burglars broke into the office of the Consolidated Milling and Hardwood Company at Minneapolis, Minn., and after breaking open a safe escaped with $56,000 worth of United States bonds of the recent issue.

The barge Churchill, loaded with ore, in tow of the Majestic, from Duluth, Minn., sank in the routh water off Waukeman, Ill. Captain Patrick Kane, of Detroit, and Deckhand John Hensen were drowned The barge was valued at $10,000.

James W. Clendenin, a millionaire coal merchant and business man of New York City, was knocked down by a runaway horse a few days ago. He died in Roosevelt Hospital soon after.

George Moore, one of the Santa Fe train robbers, has been found guilty of murder, at Fort Worth, Texas, and sentenced to be imprisoned for life. Dave Garlington, one of Moore's associates, was sentenced to death.

Jesse James, Jr., son of the late notorious train robber, was arrested in Kansas City, Mo., on suspicion of a like crime.

The Piscataquis Woolen Mills, at Guilford, Maine, have shut down for an indefinite period. Lack of orders is said to be the cause of the closing.

Nicholas Jackson, the negro who was convicted at Hackensack, N. J., of manslaughter in killing his young son, was sentenced to ten years at hard labor in the State prison.

Robbers blew open the safe of H. Y. Swan, of Waldron, Ill., with dynamite and secured $17,000 in cash and negotiable notes. About $7000 of the plunder belonged to the township school fund.

Jacob Denherder's private bank at Zeeland, Mich., was broken into and the safe blown open with dynamite and rifled. It is estimated that the loss will be $10,000.

Mrs. George, alleged murderer of George B. Saxton, at Canton, Ohio, was held on the charge of murder in the first degree without bail.

Samuel Ensign, of Rockford, Ill., returned from Cuba with a story of imprisonment for eighteen years in Morro Castle at Havana.

A. G. Widber, ex-Treasurer of San Francisco, Cal., and county, has been convicted of embezzling $76,242 from the public Treasury.

Rear Admiral John C. Febiger, U. S. N., retired, died at his residence near Easton, Md., aged seventy-five. He was born in Pittsburg and entered the Navy as a Midshipman in 1838. During the Civil War he commanded the Kanawha on blockade duty. He was made Captain in 1868, Commodore in 1874, and Rear Admiral in 1882, retiring at his own request after reaching the latter grade.

The $15,000 stolen from its hiding place under Joseph Streuzbach's woodshed floor at Stevens Point, Wis., was returned to the old hermit by Sheriff Wheelock, who received $3000 as a reward. The Sheriff refuses to divulge the name of the burglar and no prosecution will follow.

Alex Keith, a young farmer of Monticello, Ky., called on his sweetheart, Miss Lou Dick, a few days ago, and found a rival talking to her. Angry words passed, and Keith attempted to shoot the other man. Miss Dick interfered, when Keith turned his revolver on her and shot her fatally in the right breast.

Andrew Brown, of Millburn, N. J., has filed a bankruptcy petition at Trenton, N. J., setting forth his liabilities at $841,838.58 and assets at $271,000.

J. N. McKinney, living near Redfield, Ark., shot and instantly killed Charles Taylor, one of the largest cotton planters of Arkansas. McKinney was eloping to Pine Bluff with Miss Cecil Taylor, and they were pursued by the girl's father, who, on overtaking the fleeing lovers, fired at McKinney. McKinney then shot him. The elopers took Taylor's body in the wagon with them, went on to Little Rock and were married.

Heckman, Bissell & Co., of Boston, have assigned. The firm has been doing a business in both sole and upper leather of between $500,000 and $750,000 a year. The liabilities will be considerably over $100,000.

The Belmont powder mills at New Woodstock, N. Y., were demolished by an explosion of blasting powder. Fortunately nobody was killed or injured.

Foreign.

Right Hon. William St. John Broderick English Under Secretary of State for War, has been appointed Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to succeed Lord Curzon, the new Viceroy of India.

Seven barges containing 300,000 poods of naphtha have been burned at the petroleum port of Astrakhan, Russia. Three persons were killed during the conflagration and several others were injured.

Anti-Semic riots occurred at Kossow, in Austrian Galicia, a few days ago, when a number of peasants attacked and plundered the Jewish quarter, killing ten persons and wounding many others. Troops [illegible]

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

42 BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@$	21
Firsts	19	@	20
Thirds to seconds	15	@	18
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	19½
State Dairy tubs, extras	18	@	18½
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14
Low grades	11½	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8⅝
Small	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	18½	@	19
Leghorn—Fancy	20	@	21
Western—Choice	17½	@	18
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 55	@	1 57½
Medium, choice, 1897	1 20	@	1 22½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 75	@	1 77½
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 40
Yellow eye	—	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 30	@	2 35
Green peas, bags	80	@	82½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
King, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Pears, Seckel, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Plums, ₱ 8-lb basket	30	@	45
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	8	@	12
Niagara, ₱ basket	7	@	10
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 75
Quinces, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	18	@	19
Fair to prime	15	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	19	@	20
Common to prime	13	@	18
Old odds	3	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	12½
Chickens, Phila	9	@	14
Western, dry picked	8	@	10
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Ducks, Western	8	@	9
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	12	@	14
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	12	@	13
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	65	@	67½
Clover mixed	—	@	43
Straw—Long rye	32½	@	40
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 62
Jersey, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl	60	@	1 75
Cabbages, ₱ 100	1 50	@	3 50
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peppers, ₱ bbl	25	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	15	@	35
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	—	@	75
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100	75	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
String beans, ₱ basket	25	@	75
Lettuce, ₱ case	75	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	25	@	50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 70	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	74⅝
No. 2 Red	—	@	74⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	37
Oats—No. 2 White	29	@	29½
Track mixed	27	@	28½
Rye—Western	50½	@	54½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	4.75c	@	4.80c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	12½
Country dressed	6	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 85
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	3 90	@	4 15
Country dressed	5	@	6

OFF FOR THE HOLY LAND.

Emperor William and the Empress Have Started on Their Journey.

BERLIN, Germany (By Cable).—The suites of the Emperor and Empress of Germany started at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning on their journey to the Holy Land. They will go direct to Constantinople, and from there to Palestine. The suite of the Emperor included General Physician Leuthold, Count von Eulenburg, the Grand Marshal of the Court; General von Hahnke, the Chief of his Majesty's Private Military Cabinet; Dr. von Lucanus, the Chief of his Majesty's Private Civil Cabinet; Baron von Bulow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Legation Councilor Klehmet and a number of other officials. The Imperial party is also accompanied by a body of gendarmes and by eighteen equerries.

The gendarmes have been taught photography, and by the Emperor's order will photograph everything of interest. There are 110 trunks in the baggage cars, many of them of immense size, and containing the dresses of the Empress. One enormous box, which does not leave the Emperor's vicinity, is in charge of a high functionary. It contains valuable gifts and diamond decorations for Oriental officials, valued at $1,000,000.

OREGON AND IOWA START.

The Two Big Battleships Begin Their Long Journey to the Pacific.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The battleships Oregon and Iowa, attended by the supply ship Celtic, the collier Scindia, and the distilling ship Iris, left the anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. I., shortly after 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and started on their long journey to the Pacific.

The Oregon started first. She took a short swing to head down the stream. When she had passed the Iowa that ship tripped her anchor, and with her helm hard over and her screws working in opposite directions, she turned almost on her anchorage and fell in behind the Oregon, taking distance immediately. The ships at anchor in the vicinity ran their flags to the mastheads when the battleships got under way and then dipped the colors. Both ships responded, and they soon disappeared in the haze of the Narrows.

The Oregon is commanded by Captain A. S. Barker and the Iowa by Captain Silas Terry. It is expected that the first port at which the ships will touch will be Bahia.

MANY PERISH IN A WRECK

Atlantic Transport Liner Mohegan Foundered Off the English Coast.

OVER 100 PERSONS DROWNED.

The Mohegan Was on a Dangerous Course a Mile From Land When She Struck a Rock and Sank—Most of the Passengers and All the Principal Officers Lost—Conduct of the Crew.

FALMOUTH, England (By Cable).—The outward bound liner Mohegan, from London to New York, went ashore on the rocks in the vicinity of the Lizard, on the Cornish coast, between the Manacles and Lowlands. One hundred and one persons, it is now believed, perished.

There were 146 souls on board. Of these fifty were passengers and ninety-six belonged to the crew. The survivors number forty-five all told. Of these thirty-one are members of the crew.

Some of the Mohegan's lifeboats which left her side after she ran on the rock are unaccounted for. They may have been lost with all in them, or they may have been picked up in the channel.

All the survivors are in a pitiable condition, and some of them have been badly injured by waves and rocks and are suffering from bruises and torn and fractured limbs. A few have died since being landed.

The steamship Mohegan lies in ten fathoms of water off the Manacles, not far from the Lizard. Only her funnel and her foremast can be seen.

To the sailors hereabouts the loss of the vessel is a mystery, as it was not a foggy night and the light on the Lizard should have warned the captain of the ship that he was too near the land.

The Lizard, that bold promontory which seems to stand as a sentinel at the entrance to the broad Atlantic, was sighted in the afternoon. There was plenty of shipping in the channel.

The saloon dinner bell sounded, and those of the passengers who were well enough went in to eat. Stewards darted here and there handing out the good things.

The Mohegan left London for New York, commanded by Captain Griffith, the commodore of the Atlantic Transport line and a man with a reputation for carefulness and sea knowledge.

Suddenly the Mohegan struck rocks. She had been going at full speed and the shock was awful. She bounded off the rock and then struck again, bow on, with almost as much force.

A hole had been knocked in the bottom and the sea rushed in, driving the men from their places. The engineers gallantly stuck to their duty and made an effort to find if the damage was capable of being repaired or if the ship must sink. But men were drowned at their posts down there among the machinery, and soon all knew that the ship was doomed.

Captain Griffith stood on the bridge and gave the orders to lower the boats. The greatest coolness prevailed among the officers and men. As the sailors swung the davits round and let the boats down they could feel the deck settling under their feet and see the water rising higher and higher.

Two boats were launched. In the first boat the Englishmen, true to the traditions of British sailors, put the women. It pulled out from the side and as it did so many of the men on the deck gave it a parting cheer.

The terror of the scene was indescribable—men jumped overboard in an agony of despair and the women passengers huddled together and refused to leave the deck. The officers remained on the bridge to the last, and many instances of sacrifice are recorded.

A lifeboat with a load of forty persons on its way to the shore passed many who were battling for their lives in the water whom it was impossible to save.

The reason for the Mohegan's presence so far inshore remains unexplained. It seems to have been a mistake of judgment on the part of Captain Griffith.

The commander, however, went down with his ship and cannot speak for himself, and other sailors hesitate to condemn him yet.

The first, second and third officers were lost as well as the captain, and it is difficult to get any trustworthy information as to the navigation of the vessel from the surviving sailors. A rigid inquiry will be made by the Board of Trade to fix the responsibility for the disaster.

The Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra, is a steel hulled vessel of 4070 gross and 3351 net tons. She is 376.6 feet long, has a beam of 44.9 feet and a depth of hold of 20.2 feet. She is a single screw vessel with triple expansion engines of 772 nominal horse power. The Mohegan has most elaborate interior arrangements. She was built for comfort rather than speed. The vessel was fitted for a limited number of voyagers, as she was intended more as a heavy freight carrier than as a passenger ship.

KILLED IN MINE DISASTER.

Water Intended to Stop a Fire Causes Disastrous Explosions.

TAMAQUA, Penn. (Special).—Five men were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas in colliery No. 8 at Coaldale, near here. The dead are: Motiss Clarkey, Coaldale; William Cook, Lansford; John Koonicka, Lansford; William R. Reese, Coaldale; Thomas Smith, fire boss, Coaldale.

The colliery is the largest producer of four in that valley owned by the Lehigh Coal and Navagation Company. Because of a recent fire in the left section of the mine shifts of men were put to work driving holes from a gangway, through which water was to be forced upon the flames. While the gang of men was building a dam to back up the water the gangway caught fire.

Nearly 100,000 gallons of water were turned into the holes and almost instantly a terrific explosion occurred, followed in quick success on by four lighter explosions.

The Funeral of Queen Louise.

After a mournful service in the death chamber at Copenhagen, Denmark, the coffin containing the body of Queen Louise of Denmark, who died September 29, was borne to the funeral car by the King of Denmark, the Czar of Russia, the King of Greece, the Crown Prince of Denmarck and other members of the royal family and taken to Roskilde, nineteen miles from Denmark, the home of the Danish Kings of the Middle Ages, where the body was placed in the vault.

MISS HOYT GOLF CHAMPION.

She Defeats Miss Wetmore at Ardsley by Brilliant Playing.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Miss Beatrix Hoyt defeated Miss Maude K. Wetmore at Ardsley Saturday, and for the third successive year she is the woman golf champion of America. Her game was won by perfect golf, steady, systematic, nearly every shot being sent with almost unerring accuracy.

MISS BEATRIX HOYT.
(The Champion Woman Golf Player of America.)

Miss Hoyt, who will now hold the highest honor among women golfers in America for the coming year, is but eighteen years of age. She has equaled the hitherto unparalleled record of three successive annual triumphs, held by Lady Hamilton, better known as Lady Margaret Scott, who held the woman's golf championship of Scotland and England up to two years ago for three continuous years. Miss Hoyt's club will hold for another year the one-thousand-dollar silver cup, and she receives as the first souvenir a gold medal.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS IN PITTSBURG.

The Triennial Conclave a Magnificent Success—The Officers Elected.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—The Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templars was held here, and over 50,000 pilgrims were royally entertained. The conclave was a magnificent success.

There were 25,000 uniformed Knights Templars in the parade that opened the triennial conclave. Along the line of march there were seats to accommodate 200,000 spectators, and there were at least 1,000,000 persons along the line of march, which was seven miles in length. General J. P. S. Gobin was the Grand Marshal of the parade.

The Grand Treasurer reported receipts of $26,791 and disbursements of $9727. The net cash resources are $42,154. The report of the Grand Recorder showed a net gain of 2734 Knights during the year, making a total of 115,899. The Knights in New York State number 11,376, and those in New Jersey 1801.

At the meeting of the Grand Encampment in Carnegie Hall the following officers were elected: Reuben H. Lloyd, of San Francisco, Grand Master; H. B. Stoddard, of Texas, Deputy Grand Master; C. M. Moultonk, of Chicago, Grand Generallissimo; H. W. Rugg, of Providence, Grand Captain-General; W. B. Melish, of Ohio, Grand Senior Warden; Joseph A. Locke, of Portland, Grand Junior Warden; H. Wales L. Lines, of Meriden, Conn., Grand Treasurer, and William Henry Mayo, of St. Louis, Grand Recorder.

Louisville was selected for the Triennial Conclave in 1901.

Two Men Drowned in Newark Bay.

John Welch, aged twenty-five, and William Laury, colored, aged thirty-five, of Newark, N. J., were drowned in Newark Bay Sunday afternoon. They were crabbing from a small boat with Thomas Eldridge and William Miller. The high wind made the bay so rough that they sought shelter by climbing on the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge. Miller and Eldridge managed to drag themselves up on the structure, but Welch fell overboard, and Laury lost his grip on the bridge in trying to clutch his companion. Both men were swept away by the swift tide.

Killed by a Game Warden.

James L. Tooker, a Game Warden, of Perth Amboy, was at Haledon, N. J., a few days ago looking for violators of the game law. He met Secunda Canova shooting birds which the Game Warden claims was out of season. The Game Warden attempted to place Canova under arrest, and a row followed. During the scuffle Canova was shot through the heart, and he died instantly. The Game Warden, who says he shot the man in self-defense, was arrested and placed in jail.

A Revolt of Abyssinians.

Advices from Djiboutil, received at Paris, France, say that the revolt of Ras Mangascia, the most important of the Abyssinian chiefs, was engineered by the British. King Menelik has sent 40,000 troops, commanded by Ras Makonnen, to put down the insurrection, and, as Ras Mangascia has only 10,000 troops at his command, it is expected that the revolt will be easily quelled despite British support.

Five Persons Murdered.

A man and his four children were murdered in their house in the Galician settlement near Dominion City, Manitoba. The wife is missing, and it is suspected she committed the crime. The weapon used was an ax. It is understood the man and woman had frequently quarred. The name of the family has not been learned.

General Gomez's Confidence.

Gomez publicly proclaimed "complete confidence in the solemn engagements made by the Congress at Washington."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Sir William ("Bull Run") Russell, the war correspondent, is an enthusiastic golf player, although he is seventy-eight years old.

General E. H. Hobson, of Kentucky, the newly elected President of the Veterans of the Mexican War, served also in the Civil War.

Former Secretary of State Day laid the foundation of his career at the Taghconic Institute at Lanesboro, in Berkshire County, Mass.

Professor Henry Snyder, of Miami, Ohio, who died the other day, was one of the best known educators of the blind in this country,

The late ex-Secretary Bayard was a descendant of Sir Philip Francis, the reputed author of the letters of Junius. His great aunt was the wife of Benedict Arnold.

Giovani Segantini, whose painting, "At the Barrier," has been sold for $20,000, began supporting himself at the age of seven, when he tended swine by day and studied by night.

Russell Sage, the New York millionaire, is connected with twenty-seven corporations, in which there are forty-three railroads. He is the only living original director of the New York Central Railroad.

Bishop Satterlee (Episcopal), of Washington, has secured for $245,000 a desirable site for the proposed cathedral, and $100,000 has been paid on it. Mrs. Hearst is to erect a handsome cathedral school for girls on the site.

Felix Faure, President of the French Republic, inherits, as it were, as Chevalier de la Toison d'Or (Knight of the Golden Fleece), the collar of the late Prince Bismarck. This Spanish order is the oldest in the world.

The late Dr. Friederich Muller, of Vienna, Austria, was considered one of the leading authorities on the philology of American Indian languages. He analyzed forty-one of the tongues and dialects spoken by the aborigines of this continent.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Edward McCanum, the new Governor of Newfoundland, is known for his project for the defence of Singapore, which he carried out in 1878, and the fortifications constructed there in 1885. Sir Henry became Governor of Lagos last year.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

British warships Goldfinch and Mohawk have seized a number of South Sea islands.

A London scientist said in an address that murder by microbes could not be detected.

The prowess of England's army in the Soudan has greatly stimulated enlistments.

Full credit for the sinking of Cervera's fleet is given to Admiral Sampson by the special naval board.

Reports from Georgia are to the effect that the loss to the cotton crop by the recent storm will amount to $5,000,000.

It is reported that James R. Keene made from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 in a recent deal in American Tobacco Company stock.

The Kaiser will be received on his arrival in Jerusalem by a hundred German maids of honor, all dressed in white and wearing white lilies.

A Geological Survey party reported the discovery in Alaska of the highest mountain in North America, over twenty thousand feet in altitude.

The merchants of Silesia, Austria, petitioned the authorities to revoke the law restricting the importation of live hogs from foreign countries.

Grouse, woodcock, quail and squirrels can be lawfully killed in Pennsylvania from October 15 to December 15. Rabbits and hare November 1 to December 15.

Turkey has agreed to evacuate the Island of Crete, as demanded by the Powers, but will continue to hold three fortified places for the protection of Mohammedans.

The Fall River print-cloth mills agreed on a scheme of curtailment and selling goods through joint agents in the hope of improving the condition of their trade.

The stove manufacturers of the East have decided to advance prices on stoves for the coming year, pursuant to an agreement reached at Detroit at the annual convention.

A gift of $100,000 has been made to Barnard College, the woman's college connected with Columbia University, New York City. The institution is now self supporting.

New Jersey's Soldier and Sailor Vote.

Secretary of State Wurtz, of New Jersey, has sent out blanks to enable the soldiers and sailors of the State now in the service of the Government to vote at the coming election. These blanks are sent to Camp Meade, Penn., and the other points where the absent soldiers and sailors are located. Under the New Jersey laws an absent soldier or sailor in time of war may vote by sending a sealed ballot to another elector in his district to cast for him.

Spanish Ships Fly Our Flags.

In accordance with an order issued from the office of the Captain of the Port of Manila, Philippine Islands, permitting vessels registered as Spanish property to carry the flag of the United States and entitling them to protection as American property, three steamers, the Germania, El Cano and Nuestra Senora del Carmen, have come under the American flag and are now plying between Manila and other ports in the archipelago.

Royal Welcome to Soudan Fighters.

The First Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has returned to London from Omdurman, where they took part in the crushing defeat inflicted upon the Dervishes by General Lord Kitchener. From Waterloo Railroad station, where they left the train, to Wellington Barrack's, immense crowds of people lined the streets. The windows were packed with spectators, flags were displayed on all sides, and intense enthusiasm prevailed.

Stopped by Threat to Kill.

Soldiers who have returned to San Francisco, from Honolulu, Hawaii, on the steamer Senator say that drastic measures have been adopted there to enforce discipline. Foraging, it is said, had been carried on with a high hand. General King policed Honolulu with 100 mounted men and issued an order that any soldier caught foraging would be courtmartialed and shot. Everything has been quiet since the order was issued.

A New Emperor For China.

The Empress Dowager of China and the Imperial Clan, have adopted as the new Emperor a son of the late Emperor T'ung-Chi, who will shortly be proclaimed.

Spain Wants to Stay in Cuba.

Spain has declared an intention to maintain a strong force in Cuba until a treaty is signed, but the American Government will insist on its former demands.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Wheeling tailors have reorganized.

Denver now has a labor exchange.

San Francisco plasterers earn $4 a day.

Boston has a newspaper writers' union.

Ellicott City, Mo., has abolished slot machines.

Retail druggists talk of forming a national union.

California and Colorado have Home Industry Leagues.

Duluth (Minn.) lumber handlers get fifty cents an hour.

San Francisco shipwrights get $5 for nine hours' work.

The union label must be on all Nashville (Tenn.) city printing.

Organization effected higher wages for over half a million British workingmen last year.

Buffalo (N. Y.) building trades unionists struck rather than work with four non-union carpenters.

The total number of chemical works registered in all parts of Germany is 6144, with 125,440 employes.

Milwaukee, Akron and Sioux City tailors have had wages increased. Pittsburg journeymen are organizing.

The experiment of having electric street car lines owned by the municipality is to be tried in Christiania, Norway.

Iowa miners decided to fix the scale in the district at ninety cents a ton for local or individual mines and eighty cents for railroad mines.

Employes of the Illinois Central Railroad have not taken advantage, to a great extent, of the opportunity to buy stock of the company. To date their aggregate holdings amount to less than one-half of one per cent. of the share capital.

The Industrial Council, the central labor body of Kansas City, Mo., has authorized the manufacture and sale of an official Labor Day button in the Kaw Valley, the proceeds of which will go to a fund for building a labor temple in Kansas City.

According to the National Labor Tribune, the war has had a favorable effect on the industries of this country, and that more men are employed than at this time last year. The report of the New York State Bureau of Labor proves the same thing, and states nearly 40,000 more wage-earners are at work now in New York State than last winter.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Keeler, of Baltimore, leads the League in batting.

McCreery leads the Pittsburgs in batting; Donovan is second.

Kansas City has claimed third baseman Shindle, released by Brooklyn.

Frazer has greater curves than any pitcher in the League, and also has poorer control of them.

Maul has the best percentage of victories of the pitchers, with nineteen victories and but six defeats.

Daly seems to have strengthened the Brooklyns very much by his splendid fielding and hitting.

The professional baseball season has been the most disastrous one in the history of the national game.

The Bostons' fielding was unusually accurate and fine this season. Not a man on the team is below .900.

Western League ball players consider big Thomas, of the Detroit Team, the speediest pitcher in that League.

Louisville, with a fast hitting infield and another A1 catcher, would be a dangerous aspirant for the pennant of 1899.

New England will have a league next season which will cope favorably with the leading minor leagues of the country.

Ryan, of Chicago, leads the League in home runs, with thirteen to his credit. Ryan has made twenty-eight doubles and twelve triples.

Seymour, the New York pitcher, is a very fast runner, a hard hitter and plays well in the outfield, where he should be permanently located.

Nichols, of Boston, pitched more games than any other twirler in the League, and won more than any other man, yet he will not lead in the percentage of victories, Maul, of Baltimore, having that honor.

The Bostons have won the League pennant again. With the loss of the second game to the New Yorks in Tuesday's double header the last desperate chance of the Baltimores to even tie the Bostons for first honors in the championship race went glimmering.

It is rowdyism, persistent and unpunished rowdyism, on the part of the players that has brought baseball into disrepute and looped off the profits. The public will be quick to believe that the clubs which show the worst deficits are those which contain the most rowdies.

CYCLING NOTES.

It is estimated that there are 3,120,000 cyclists in Germany.

Rim cut tires seem to be more frequently in evidence of late than ever before.

There is more exertion used in running 200 yards than in riding a bicycle four miles.

It is a good time of the year for riders to take along mackintoshes, rubbers and umbrellas when going out on country spins.

Six out of every eight riders sooner or later have use for a repair outfit, and yet only one rider out of every ten carries one with him.

Large hubs have taken the place of the older and smaller models. They are easier to attend to and are better looking than the little affairs that once were popular.

Small lamps made to show in the rear are being used by some wheelmen. They are useful in preventing rear-end collisions, and are usually round and of small compass. They are swung from the rear of the saddle.

Long-distance riding makes the muscles of the legs stand out, and it has been said that the great regard of French women for their symmetry of shape is what keeps them from indulging in centuries, as do their American cousins.

Black enamel is again seen more generally than the vari-colored enamels that for so long have decorated bicycles. Black shows the dust and mud more, to be sure, but when clean, no wheel shows to better advantage than the somber one.

A good tight grip on the handle bars will often prevent an impromptu and unsteadied dismount in riding through sand, soft earth, wet spots or ruts. The tight grip gives the rider abolute control of the front wheel, thus avoiding its tendency to turn or slip suddenly.

A new bicycle pedal of English design has just appeared. This pedal, by means of an ingenius clip contrivance, is so arranged as to give the foot backward, upward and all around force without any possibility of slipping—a force, in short, which is continuous at all points in the revolution of the crank.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 23.

Lesson Text: "Isaiah Called to Service," Isaiah vi., 1-13—Golden Text: Isaiah vi., 8—Commentary on the Lesson of the Day by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "In the year that King Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and His train filled the temple." Although King Uzziah died a leper, yet his life as a whole was "right in the sight of the Lord" (II Chron. xxvi., 4). There is a King who never dies, and He is on the throne of the universe. We are not qualified to serve Him as we should until we continually realize His position and our relationship to Him. The word "Lord" is Adonai, not Jehovah, and signifies my master or possessor. It was none other than the Son of God whom Isaiah saw (John xii., 41). Ezekiel was qualified for service by a vision of the Lord as a man upon the throne (Ezek. i., 26).

2. "Above it stood the seraphim." These holy beings are mentioned only in this chapter in the Bible, while cherubim are mentioned many times from Genesis to Revelation. I am persuaded that the cherubim represent the church, the body of Christ, as part of Himself, one with Him in His glory and power when the kingdom shall have come. The seraphim (burning ones) may possibly be identical with cherubim. Compare Rev. iv., with this chapter.

3. "And one cried unto another and said, Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Hosts; the whole earth is full of His glory." Compare the only other thrice holy in Scripture in Rev. iv., 8. On the last clause of this verse see the marginal reading and compare chapters xl., 9; Num. xiv., 21; Hab. ii., 14. There is no self praise in heaven, but all unite in glorifying Him who alone is worthy to be praised. No flesh shall glory in His presence. The Lord alone shall be exalted in that day (I Cor. i., 29, 31; Isa. ii., 11, 17).

4. "And the post of the door moved at the voice of him that cried and the house was filled with smoke." In Ex. xix., 18; Isa. iv., 5, smoke and cloud are associated with the presence of the Lord. We think also of the pillar of cloud that led Israel and of the tabernacle and temple filled with His glory at their dedication (Ex. xl., 34; I Kings viii., 10, 11).

5. "Then said I, Woe is me! for I am undone." As the prophet saw the King in His glory he was filled with a sense of his own unworthiness. Compare Job xlii., 5, 6; Dan. x., 8. Rev. i., 17. To serve the Lord as we should we must not only be filled with a sense of His worthiness, but also with a deep sense of our own unworthiness. Not wisdom of words, but the power of God is to do the work. Not any might or power of ours, but His Spirit. This is His way (I Cor. ii., 4, 5; Zech. iv., 6).

6. "A live coal from off the altar." The brazen altar in tabernacle and temple is suggestive of the work of Christ on Calvary for us, when He shed His own blood for our sins, gave Himself a sacrifice for sin once for all. The golden altar speaks of His present work of intercession for us. By the one we are saved and by the other we are kept day by day.

7. "Lo, this hath touched thy lips, and thine iniquity is taken away, and thy sin purged." The mouth suggests the heart, for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (Math. xii., 34; xv., 18). Nothing but the sacrifice of Christ can take away our sins or give us a clean heart. No works of ours can help. It is His work alone that does it, and we must accept it as His gift, as Adam and Eve accepted the coats of skins which the Lord Himself provided by the shedding of blood (Gen. iii., 21; Rom. vi., 23).

8. "Also I heard the voice of the Lord saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me." To bring the time when the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord messengers must go forth in His name and proclaim His name and declare His doings, that He may be exalted (Isa. xii., 4). These messengers must be redeemed people, knowing their sins forgiven, recognizing as their Lord the one living and true God, who says "Whom shall I send?" and also the Trinity, who say, "Who will go for us?" When we remember that although in ourselves utterly unworthy, we are yet commissioned by a King, even the King of kings, having all power in heaven and on earth, and that He is in heaven for us, ordering and arranging all the details of the work which He would have us do, or rather do through us, it gives great quickness and confidence in His service.

9, 10. "And He said, Go and tell this people." Then follows a commission which sounds anything but encouraging, for he is told that the people will not perceive what he is setting before them nor understand his message. The commission to Jeremiah and Ezekiel was in somewhat similar terms (Jer. i., 17-19; Ezek. iii., 7-9; xxxiii., 30-32). The words of these verses in Isaiah are quoted three times in the New Testament (Math. xiii., 14, 15; John xii., 40; Acts xxviii., 26, 27), and also referred to in Rom. xi., 8. When our Lord sent forth the twelve, He said, "Behold I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves" (Math. x., 16). He afterward taught them that not all the seed sown would bear fruit, that tares would grow with the wheat, that birds would get in the branches and that the food would become leavened, but He also told them for their encouragement of the treasure and the pearl and that He had given up all to buy the field and the pearl. He is not discouraged. He shall be satisfied, the kingdom shall be the Lord's, and every purpose of the Lord shall be performed (Isa. xiii., 4; liii., 11; Obadiah 21; Jer. li., 29).

11-13. "Then said I, Lord, how long?" The Lord's purposes seem slow of fulfillment, and it oft seems to our eyes like prolonged and unnecessary delay, but the time will come when there shall be delay no longer (Rev. x., 6, R. V., margin), and we shall see that for all seeming delay there has been a cause (Ezek. xiv., 23). Isaiah was a messenger to Judah (Isa. i., 1), and our Lord Himself and His apostles were sent first to Israel, but it has come to pass as He said, and Israel has been removed far away and her land is desolate. Yet the Lord's portion, a faithful remnant, has always been in Israel, even in her worst days, and shall yet burst forth into much life to the glory of God. When the trees cast their leaves, they seem to be dead, but the life being there becomes manifest in due time. There will be a springtime for Israel when she shall blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit (Isa. xxvii., 6). Let us now tell every creature of the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, so that from all nations those who will may come to form His body, the church. If we receive the same treatment as the prophets and apostles, let us not think it strange.—Lesson Helper.

The War on Anarchists.

The powers having accepted Italy's proposal to call an international conference to devise measures of common action against Anarchists. Venice has been decided upon as the place of its meeting.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THE Swallow bubble was badly punctured at the meeting of the Democratic State committee in Philadelphia last week. It was the sense of the meeting that all Democrats should be admonished to stick to their own ticket and Republicans should so far as possible be induced to vote for Swallow. Therein lies the kernel of the whole campaign of calumny being waged against the Republican ticket. Republicans, what think you of the trap set for you by your enemies? Every vote cast for a Democrat at this time means so much of a slap at the administration of President McKinley. Every vote cast for Swallow is a half-vote for a Democrat, and every voter who casts his suffrage for Swallow, so far permits himself to be used as a cat's paw for pulling chestnuts out of the fire for the Democratic monkey. Vote for Stone, the Republican, Stone, who has shown himselt the friend of the workingman by opposing unlimited foreign immigration.

Capt. John S. Bare.

Captain John S. Bare, who was mentioned in our last issue as one of the guests at the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Elder Andrew Spanogle, celebrated Wednesday of last week, is a prominent and favorable known citizen of Huntingdon, Pa., and a gentleman in every respect. He is captain of Company A, Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, United States Volunteers, and the writer can say from his own personal knowledge that there was no officer in the regiment who seemed to care more for or have greater interest in his men than Captain Bare, and we do not believe there is a member in the company who can say honestly that he was in any way neglected by his captain or any other of his company officers. Captain Bare during the summer received the nomination by the Republican convention of Huntingdon county as one of the candidates for the legislature, a position he has heretofore been elected and ably and honorably filled to the benefit and credit of Huntingdon county. We have been informed that his opposition have been stooping to unfair methods to defeat him for another term, among the stories circulated it being stated that he neglected the men of his company in the service, a statement in which there is not a particle of truth, as we know company A was provided frequently with necessaries when the other companies were without, and that no officers looked more carefully after the needs and wants of their men than Captain Bare and his associates, and we hope to see him reelected by a large majority.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

SALTILLO.

Myers Kieth has moved his family to a house belonging to C. B. Crum.

Miss Amanda Shope has returned from a brief sojourn at Bedford, Pa.

Mrs. Ross Hildebrand has returned to her home from a recent visit to Clearfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown paid a visit to their daughter, Mrs. John Kimmel, last Sunday.

Mrs. Luther Huber has returned home after a visit to her husband at Chambersburg, Pa.

Russell Giffin and wife, of Mifflin county, paid a visit to his brother, John Giffin, one day last week.

Mrs. Effie Sollers, of Curwensville, together with her little daughter and infant son, is visiting at the residence of her father, G. W. Fulton.

Mrs. K. M. Henderson has removed her tall millinery to the new stand next door to the blacksmith shop, where she will be glad to see her friends and patrons. Hats lower than the lowest; and shoes from 98 cents up. Children's and babies' shoes constantly kept on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hudson were called to Shirleysburg last Friday by the death of Mrs. H.'s mother, who had been ailing for quite a while. Mrs. Hudson has the sympathy of all those who have lost one of earth's greatest comforters and loving friends. A loving mother can never be replaced on earth but in the Land of Promise the mother will meet her child.

TROUGH CREEK.

The grain is looking very well since the copious rains have come.

Miss Let. Greenland, of Altoona, is spending her annual visit at home.

Leonard Hazzard and Buff Long killed the only turkeys heard of on the first day of the season.

Mrs. Oliver Brown has been seriously ill for a couple of weeks. She seems a little better of late.

Mrs. J. C. Wright returned home week before last leaving her daughter, Mrs. Sleep, sitting up in bed.

Mrs. A. W. Wright raised the largest potato pumpkin reported this season, it weighing 32 pounds. Next.

We had no frost to do any damage until the morning of the 17th of October, something remarkable for our frosty valley.

L. K. Smith has been hobbling around for some time with a sore leg. He is now wearing a gum stocking which he expects to effect a cure.

Miss Olive Bum is slowly recovering from the fever that she had a severe tustle with. Mart Bum has so far recovered that he expected to go work this week.

Barton Greenland and daughter, Laura, are away attending Baptist meetings. Our Baptist friends will hold a two-days' meeting at their church next Saturday and Sunday.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

Squirrels are reported very scarce.

Mrs. James Horton, of Saxton, is visiting friends in our valley.

Miss Pearle Piper, of Lilly, is circulating among relatives here.

Miss Annie Curfman, of Pittsburg, is visiting her parental home in this place.

Miss Mary Heeter and brother Luther visited friends at Beersville over Sunday.

We have been learning of the magnificent lectures on "Mexico." Bro. Andujar, why not give us a lecture at Trough Creek?

Decker Edwards is champion potato raiser in this section, having 650 bushels while many of the farmers will not have more than enough for their own use.

We congratulate H. D. Taylor upon the appointment of postmaster for Todd. Our enterprising and accommodating merchant, L. B. Baker, will act as assistant.

Institute Lecture Course.

The evening entertainments for week of County Institute promise to be a rare treat. Talent of national reputation has been secured for each evening.

On Monday evening Col. L. F. Copeland will lecture on "Seeing the Elephant." "Col. Copeland is beyond question the most popular, pleasing, eloquent, witty and instructive lecturer now before the American public. A man of ripe scholarship, extensive travel and splendid presence, a humorist by nature, witty, keen and fascinatingly eloquent; he is virtually without a rival on the rostrum as a wielder of the weapons of satire, logic, eloquence and humor for the pleasing of his audiences, while at the same time teaching the most valuable lessons of truth and right."

Tuesday evening the Schubert Glee Club, of Chicago. They have given over four thousand concerts, and during all that time have taken rank among the best glee clubs in the country. Besides singing quartettes, quintettes, etc., they have with them a reader and impersonator, and a solo violinist. It is a rare combination of artists.

On Wednesday evening the most unique character on the American platform, Col. Ham. As he lectured before the Institute two years ago on "The Snollygoster in Politics," he will be remembered as one of the very best entertainers we have ever had. "He charms alike the young, the old, the grave, the gay." Subject: "Old Times in Dixie."

Thursday evening you will have the opportunity to hear President McKinley's pastor, Dr. Frank Bristol, of Washington, D. C. "His brilliant, scholarly and finished addresses have given him the very highest rank, not only in the pulpit, but on the platform as well, where his eloquence combined with his polished diction, invariably bring to the minds of his hearers the thought that upon his shoulders naturally falls the mantle of the lamented Wendell Phillips."

Tickets for the course on sale at Opera House drug store, Huntingdon, by October 22.

FRANCIS MURPHY'S TRIBUTE TO CAPT. BARE.

He Encouraged Everything That Was Good and Manly. His Example Was an Inspiration and Blessing.

In a letter recently received by a member of Company A, Francis Murphy, the popular and greatly esteemed chaplain of the Fifth Regiment, Pa. Vols., (who is well known to many of our citizens as the great apostle of temperance), pays Company A and its captain the following tribute:

Home again; no place like it. Am enjoying my rest very much; hope you and all the brave boys are having a joyful time. I think of you frequently. Capt. Bare was the first I called upon for introduction to the men, and his generous, hearty welcome cheered me wonderfully—more than I can tell you with pen and ink. He was devoted to his brave men. If one was sick he was to be found at his side, ministering to him like a father, and never found wanting in loving service to his men. Huntingdon can justly be proud of him and the noble officers and men of his command. He encouraged everything that was good and manly; his example was an inspiration and blessing. With kindest love to my comrades. God be with you!

Yours in heart,
FRANCIS MURPHY,
Chaplain 5th Pa. Vols.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Peace Jubilee.

For the grand Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia, October 26 and 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all ticket stations on its line, to Philadelphia, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate, 50 cents), Tickets will be sold and good going, October 24 to 27, and returning leaving Philadelphia to October 31, inclusive.

This jubilee will be one of the greatest events in the history of Philadelphia. The rededication of Independence Hall, recently restored; the unveiling of the Grant Equestrian Monument, Fairmount Park; a monster civic and industrial parade, and a grand military and naval pageant, led by General Miles and other distinguished heroes of the late war, will be prominent features. The President and his Cabinet are also expected to be present.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to witness the evening ceremonies and return the same night, special late trains will be run from Philadelphia to the principal cities on each division each night. 10-19-2t.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at B. O'Connor & Sons'. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

Wm. Reed & Son.

If you have been putting off preparations for the dropping temperature which is rapidly coming, you'll be interested in the ample preparations we have made. No department has been neglected. The great cases coming in now will fill up the chinks made by the early fall selling. Last week's purchases in the great eastern markets open up big lots of excellent values, which we want you to see. We can only speak of a few of them. We want you to become interested enough to come and see. We claim that it is worth a trip from any part of Huntingdon county to see our stock of new and splendid goods.

These things will be in great demand now:

Cotton Towels—last year's excellent 5 cent grade we can offer at 4 cents.

All goods are cheaper in about the same proportion. We have them in Bleached, Unbleached and Colored. Also fine domet or Shaker flannels at 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 cents, plain or prettily figured.

Woolen Flannels—in white cream, blue, gray, red or fancies, we have in large variety and all proportionately priced.

Without doubt, our line of petticoats is unrivaled. We show them at 25 cents, fleece lined, with pretty colored edge, ready to put on.

Also made of outing flannel, pretty patterns ample fullness.

At 50 cents made of fleece lined Jersey, of heavy outing cloth, of flannel with wool wrap, satteen, etc. In all higher prices we have under skirts in great variety and in all goods up to $5.00 for taffeta silk. Our Kalamazoo skirt is making a great reputation—$1.00 to $2.50 each.

Our Underwear Department is the acknowledged headquarters for warm, desirable, chill excluding Uuder Clothing. It is impossible to more than hint at the substantial values to be found there.

This week sees our great addition to all lines of silks and dress goods as well as the newest things in all lines. A visit at this store now will more than satisfy you of the reliability of our claims.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

ARE YOU
Particular About Your Hat

Want something extra large or extra small? Something very nobby or rather modest? Plain or fancy? Any special color?

Do some Hatters make you believe you're hard to please? Do you want the best? Want to get it without paying for the name?

TRY US!

No reason why you shouldn't come here, where stock is largest and prices smallest.

O. L. STEWART,

HUNTINGDON, : : : PA.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at	5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide)	5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide)	7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2½ yds. wide)	20 "
Sheeting (1½ yd. wide)	12 "
Shirting (good)	8 "
Gingham	6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from	8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes, we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

If you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from $1.50 to $3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, $1.50; would be cheap at $2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 19, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Don't fail to read this week's advertisement of Wm. Reed & Son.

—Mrs. M. M. Onkst, of Johnstown, is visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Kipple, is the guest of father and friends in and about Mapleton.

—David Barnett, of Tod township, was a welcome caller at the ITEM office on Monday.

—W. S. McCarl and family, of Kipple, are visiting among friends in Mapleton and Clay township.

—James B. Montgomery, of Altoona, spent a day of last week with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—A. K. Skipper this week moved from Chestnut street to one of Miles Quarry's houses on Grant street.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. W. H. Rex, of McVeytown, has been visiting among her many friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—A. B. Apgar and wife, of Philipsburg, are visiting among friends and former neighbors in Hare's valley.

—Clyde Greenland, wife and children are visiting friends at Cassville, Huntingdon county.—*Bellwood Bulletin.*

—Edward Stewart and wife, of Altoona, were among the visitors to Mapleton during the past week. They were guests of W. H. Mounts and wife.

—D. C. Pheasant, of Kipple, spent a few days of the past week with parents and friends in Union township. We were favored with a brief call from him.

—A car load of apples was shipped to Ohio from this station yesterday. The bulk of the load was brought from Tod and Cass townships and the fruit was of fine quality.

—George W. Lane, of Osceola, a native of Brady township, was transacting business in this section a few days ago. His friends of "auld lang syne" greeted him cordially.

—The Hileman mill about three miles above Williamsburg was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday morning of last week. The dwelling house near-by was saved with difficulty.

—A. C. Fisher, S. P. Stubbs and John M. Quarry were the only veterans from this community who attended the reunion at Mifflintown last week. They report that it was a great gathering.

—The hero-kissing habit seems to have fastened itself upon the country. We have been told that a certain Mapleton lady goes out and kisses the grass every morning because she thinks it Dewey.

—Rev. J. H. Pershing, for two years presiding elder of the Altoona district, United Brethren church, and recently appointed to the charge at Madison, Pa., has resigned on account of failing health.

—George H. Shoop and family and John Shoop and family, of Altoona, took advantage of the opening of the hunting season to pay their respects to friends and relatives in Mapleton and adjacent valleys.

—D. E. Dare, a middle division brakeman, was found unconscious in the Altoona yard last Friday night. He remained in this condition about twelve hours when he stated that he had been struck by an engine.

—Fred L. Snyder, one of Huntingdon's successful grocers, and Miss Mary E. Kelley, also of Huntingdon, were united in marriage at Altoona last Thursday. Rev. M. L. Ganoe was the officiating clergyman.

—Frank H. Logan, who holds a lucrative and responsible position with a Harrisburg grocery house, was a visitor among the scenes of his boyhood days over Sunday. He was cordially greeted by his many friends.

—The annual inspection of the middle division took place last Thursday. The inspection party numbering 120 persons passed west in four special trains. They report the road in exceptionally fine condition this year.

—A Republican mass meeting will be held at Mount Union next Friday evening. The orator of the evening will be Clarence F. Huth. Mr. Huth is an able speaker and is one of the best orators in the United States. Go and hear him.

—W. T. Bell, cashier of the Central Bank, Mount Union, was summoned to Minneapolis last week on account of the death of his sister, Mrs. Martin. He returned home Sunday evening. Mrs. Martin died on the 10th inst. and was aged 48 years.

—Albert Scott, of Fermanah township, Juniata county, while engaged in sawing lumber at a sawmill, had his coat caught near the collar by the rapidly revolving saw and before assistance reached him he was drawn on the saws and completely cut in two.

—The term of service of the Fifth regiment has been extended until November 7th. The physical examination for mustering out will not begin before October 30th. All members are now on duty and subject to orders from the United States government.

—The Pennsylvania has been testing the Boyer speed indicator on freight trains with satisfactory results, and will now test it on passenger trains. The object is to learn at just what speed a train moves on the up or down grades, which can be obtained only in this manner.

—L. D. Himes on Monday moved his family from Mapleton to Braddock. Mr. Himes has been a resident of this neighborhood for many years and he has been a useful citizen. We regret his removal from the community and hope he and his family may find a congenial home in their new location.

—I will furnish fruit trees at the following prices per hundred: Apples $8, standard pears $10, dwarf pears $8, plums $12, peaches $6. I buy my trees from New York nurseries which are preferable to stock grown farther south. Send in your orders for spring delivery. A. W. Wright, Colfax, Pa.

—The mercantile establishment of T. H. Adams, at Mount Union, was burglarized Sunday night of a small quantity of goods, consisting of tobacco, cheese, etc. The robbers effected an entrance to the ware room by breaking open the cellar door, but did not get into the store room proper. The loss is small.

—While James McDermott, a prominent citizen and a leading democratic politician of Greensburg, was out hunting he attempted to cross a barbed wire fence and his gun exploded. The shot tore a portion of his left foot away, then passing upward tore a large hole in his right leg above the knee. He was taken to the hospital.

—The *Bellwood Bulletin* makes mention of a Cassville boy as follows: "Frank Green, at one time engaged in business in this place, but now of Wilmerding, Pa., tarried a short while in town on Monday. Frank holds a lucrative position in Wilmerding, and before taking ing his departure he did not fail to pay his respect to this office."

—William Wertz, of Wayne township, Mifflin county, was engaged in building a chicken house on his farm last week when a scantling fell from above, striking him on the head and cutting the scalp badly, and on Saturday while hewing a log the broad-axe entered his foot between the first and second toe, splitting it almost to the instep.

—Several of the largest railroad companies in the United States are planning to move for a reduction of sleeping car rates. It is proposed to have all the roads in the country using Pullman cars unite in an appeal to this company to make a reasonable reduction in the rates charged for upper and lower berths in sleeping cars and in the rates for seats in chair cars.

—On Wednesday morning Charles E. McCachren, who had been employed but two weeks on the railroad, whilst doing carpenter work at the lower crossing in Patterson, Juniata county, was caught by a car loaded with coal that was being backed and had his left leg severely crushed, part of his right foot and his left arm above and below the elbow mangled. He died one hour afterward.

—Two from the Mount Union *Times:* The East Broad Top Railroad company contemplate changing the name of Beersville station to that of Pogue, as the new postoffice recently opened at that place has been assigned that name. * * * On Wednesday night of last week between 8 and 9 o'clock the dwelling house and contents on the farm of G. W. Snyder, in Blacklog valley, was totally destroyed by fire. The origin is unknown, as the family was away at the time. We are without particulars as regards to loss or insurance.

—The Altoona *Tribune* this morning says: A defective brake rigging on a west bound freight train last evening caused a bad wreck at the east end of the tunnel about 10 o'clock. Traffic was delayed about two hours, but fortunately no one was injured. St Louis express lay in the depot about two hours. Among the passengers was Captain Sigsbee, formerly of the United States ship Maine. Captain Sigsbee is en route from New York to Chicago.

—The Superior Court in session at Philadelphia passed on three cases from this county on Monday, refusing reargument in the case of Ellis vs. The Agricultural Insurance Company, and dismissing the appeals in the cases of the line controversy between Mifflin and Huntingdon counties. This dismissal means that Judge Stewart's decision in favor of the new line run by the late commission is sustained. It is likely Mifflin county will appeal to the Supreme Court of the state.

—At a special meeting of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., held October 5, 1898, the officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Master Walters. They are as follows: N. G., J. C. Garrett; V. G., Alfred Brumbaugh; Asst. Sec., G. D. Wood; Treas., David Shore; Warden, David Hutchison; Conductor, Amos Moore; Chaplain, W. H. Brininger; R. S. N. G., John K. Gillam; L. S. N. G., John L. McDonald; R. S. V. G., John M. Miller; L. S. V. G., W. S. Shore; R. S. S., Martin Johnston; L. S. S., E. R. Estep; O. G., H. H. Swope; I. G., W. C. Barkley.

—I can't see how any family lives without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says J. R. Adams, a well known druggist, of Geneva, Ala., in a letter inquiring the price of a dozen bottles, that he might not only have it for use in his own family but supply it to his neighbors. The reason some people get along without it is because they do not know its value, and what a vast amount of suffering it will save. Wherever it becomes known and used it is recognized as a necessity, for it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Every man and boy about town able to own, borrow or steal a gun went to the woods last Saturday in quest of turkeys or squirrels. A few squirrels were killed but William Clemens was the only successful turkey hunter. He succeeded in getting one. The members of the Mapleton Gun club are disposed to minimize the prowess of other hunters but no member of the club has yet any game to his credit. They treated "Uncle Billy" Gillam as one of the "has beens" but "Uncle Billy," who believes that actions are more fluent than words, strolled out to Clear Ridge on Monday and in a few hours returned with a turkey, and he didn't make half as much fuss about it as some of the other hunters do over the killing of a chip-munk.

—Few men in this country are better or more favorable known to the drug and medicine trade than Mr. E. J. Schall, buyer in the proprietary medicine department of the Meyers Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis. He says: "My boy came home from school with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain. I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely; all pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

William E. McAlevy and Margaret Ward, both of Huntingdon.

Charles E. Duffey and Rhettie McGee, both of Tell township.

Lawrence W. Daughenbaugh and Annie E. Conklin, both of Clearfield Co., Pa.

Harry Wallace Hess, Coalmont, and Maggie Dick, Puttstown.

Grancia C. Lydie and Elmira C. Connor, both of Cambria Co., Pa.

Alfred H. Russell and Sadie Ward, both of Hopewell township.

—"Many have said their children would have died of croup, if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given," write Kellam & Ourren, druggists, Seaview, Va. "People come from far and near to get it and speak of it in the highest terms." This is equally true of this remedy in every community where it is known. Buy a bottle at J. G. Gillam's and test it for yourself.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa.

DRY . .
GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall and Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

Hard Coal Stoves range in price from $14 to $35. Soft coal double heaters from $14 to $22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', CENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

There are approximately, though the number is steadily on the decline, 14,000,000 horses in the United States, and there are about 2,000,000 mules, principally in the South.

The Most Common of All.

The most common of all ailments from sports of all kinds are sprains and bruises. The most common and surest cure of them is by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which is prompt in its action.

There are nearly 3000 animals in the Zoological Gardens of England.

DEAR EDITOR:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furn sh them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address
AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Rice is the staple food of the Philippines.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There are 525 Baptist churches in Indiana.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

One-sixth of the inhabitants of France have bank accounts.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

An orange tree will bear fruit until it is 150 years old.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The railways of the world carry over 40,000,000 passengers weekly.

The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Hawks and Grasshoppers.

During the past few weeks sportsmen in the vicinity of Clayton, New Mexico, have been enjoying a novel recreation. About a month ago grasshoppers made their appearance in the vegas, and soon became so thick as to threaten utter destruction of the grass. A few weeks ago, however, hawks of the common chicken hawk variety began coming in great flocks, and in a short time literally covered the country, living solely on grasshoppers, as a result of which the latter soon disappeared. Then the hawks became a nuisance, and turned their destructive talents to chickens, quail, etc. Hunting parties were organized and began killing hawks. Hawks were so numerous that the poorest marksman could easily kill several dozen in a few hours. After thousands of the hawks had been killed they abandoned the country more suddenly than they appeared.—Salt Lake Herald.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

M'KINLEY AT OMAHA.

The President's Enthusiastic Reception at the Exposition.

SPEAKS ON ISSUES OF THE WAR.

Problems Before the Nation—Our International Responsibilities Cannot Be Shirked, and We Must Follow Duty Even if Desire Opposes, He Declares—Eulogy of the Soldiers and Sailors.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—President McKinley and the other members of the President's party from Washington were greeted on their arrival in Omaha by the largest crowd that has ever lined the streets of the city. The welcome that was accorded to the head of the National Government was enthusiastic in the extreme.

At the station to welcome the distinguished guests were King Ak Sar Ben IV. in person, and the Board of Governors of the King, knights of Ak Sar Ben, and also the Equestrian Club of South Omaha. The festival of Ak Sar Ben has just been held, and the newly crowned King ordered that his knights exert themselves to do honor to the ruler of the Nation.

The members of the Reception Committee, composed of prominent Omaha citizens and their wives, were also at the station. Each member and his wife had one particular guest to escort to the proper place in the line of carriages in waiting, and they performed the task allotted to them without delay. As soon as all were seated the procession started, under escort of the two equestrian clubs, for the City Hall.

Along the whole line the crowds on each side of the street and in every window kept up a continual round of applause. The buildings were profusely decorated with red, white and blue, and with the Ak Sar Ben colors, red, yellow and green, and many pictures of the President were shown in the windows of stores and offices.

At the City Hall the visitors were assigned to seats on the temporary platform, from which they reviewed a magnificent parade of forty floats.

Wednesday was the third day of Omaha's peace jubilee and "President's Day" at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. The President was up early, and at nine o'clock was in the parlors of the Omaha Club, where he greeted the members of his party and other distinguished callers. It was after ten o'clock when the Presidential party, escorted by President Wattles and members of the entertainment committee, started for the Exposition grounds.

The party proceeded directly to the grand plaza on the bluff-tract of the Exposition, where, in the music pavilion, the formal exercises of the day took place. Here the President delivered his address before a large audience. He said:

"Gentlemen of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition and Fellow Citizens:

"It is with great pleasure that I meet once more the people of Omaha, whose wealth of welcome is not altogether unfamiliar to me, and whose warm hearts have before touched and moved me. For this renewed manifestation of your regard and for the cordial reception of to-day my heart responds with profound gratitude and a deep appreciation which I cannot conceal, and which the language of compliment is inadequate to convey.

"My greeting is not alone to your city and the State of Nebraska, but to the people of all the States of the trans-Mississippi group participating here, and I cannot withhold congratulations on the evidences of their prosperity furnished by this great exposition.

"One of the great laws of life is progress, and nowhere have the principles of this law been so strikingly illustrated as in the United States. A century and a decade of our national life have turned doubt into conviction; changed experiment into demonstration; revolutionized old methods, and won new triumphs which have challenged the attention of the world. This is true not only of the accumulation of material wealth and advance in education, science, invention and manufactures, but above all in the opportunities to the people for their own elevation, which have been secured by wise free government.

"It has been said by some one that the normal condition of nations is war. That is not true of the United States. We never enter upon war until every effort for peace without it has been exhausted. Ours has never been a military Government. Peace, with whose blessings we have been so singularly favored, is the national desire and the goal of every American aspiration.

"On the 25th of April, for the first time for more than a generation, the United States sounded the call to arms. The banners of war were unfurled; the best and bravest from every section responded; a mighty army was enrolled; the North and the South vied with each other in patriotic devotion; science was invoked to furnish its most effective weapons; factories were rushed to supply equipments; the youth and the veteran joined in freely offering their services to the country; volunteers and regulars and all the people rallied to the support of the republic.

"What a wonderful experience it has been from the standpoint of patriotism and achievement. The storm broke so suddenly that it was here almost before we realized it. Our navy was too small, though forceful with its modern equipment and most fortunate in its trained officers and sailors. Our army had years ago been reduced to a peace footing. We had only 19,000 available troops when the war was declared, but the account which officers and men gave of themselves on the battlefields has never been surpassed. The manhood was there, and everywhere American patriotism was there, and its resources were limitless.

"But if this is true of the beginning of the war, what shall we say of it now, with hostilities suspended and peace near at hand, as we fervently hope? It was matchless in its results; unequalled in its completeness and the quick succession with which victory followed; victory attained earlier than it was believed to be possible; victory so comprehensive in its sweep that every thoughtful man feels the weight of responsibility which has been so suddenly thrust upon us. And above all and beyond all, the valor of the American Army, and the bravery of the American Navy, and the majesty of the American name stands forth in unsullied glory, while the humanity of our purposes and the magnanimity of our conduct have given to war, always horrible, touches of noble generosity.

"The heroes of Manila and Santiago and Porto Rico have made immortal history. They are worthy successors and descendants of Washington and Greene; of Paul Jones, Decatur and Hull, and of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Logan; of Farragut, Porter and Cushing, and of Lee, Jackson and Longstreet. New names stand out on the honor roll of the nation's great men, and with them unnamed stand the heroes of the trenches and the forecastle, invincible in battle and uncomplaining in death. The intelligent, loyal, indomitable soldier and sailor and marine, regular and volunteer, are entitled to equal praise, as having done their whole duty, whether at home or under the baptism of foreign fire.

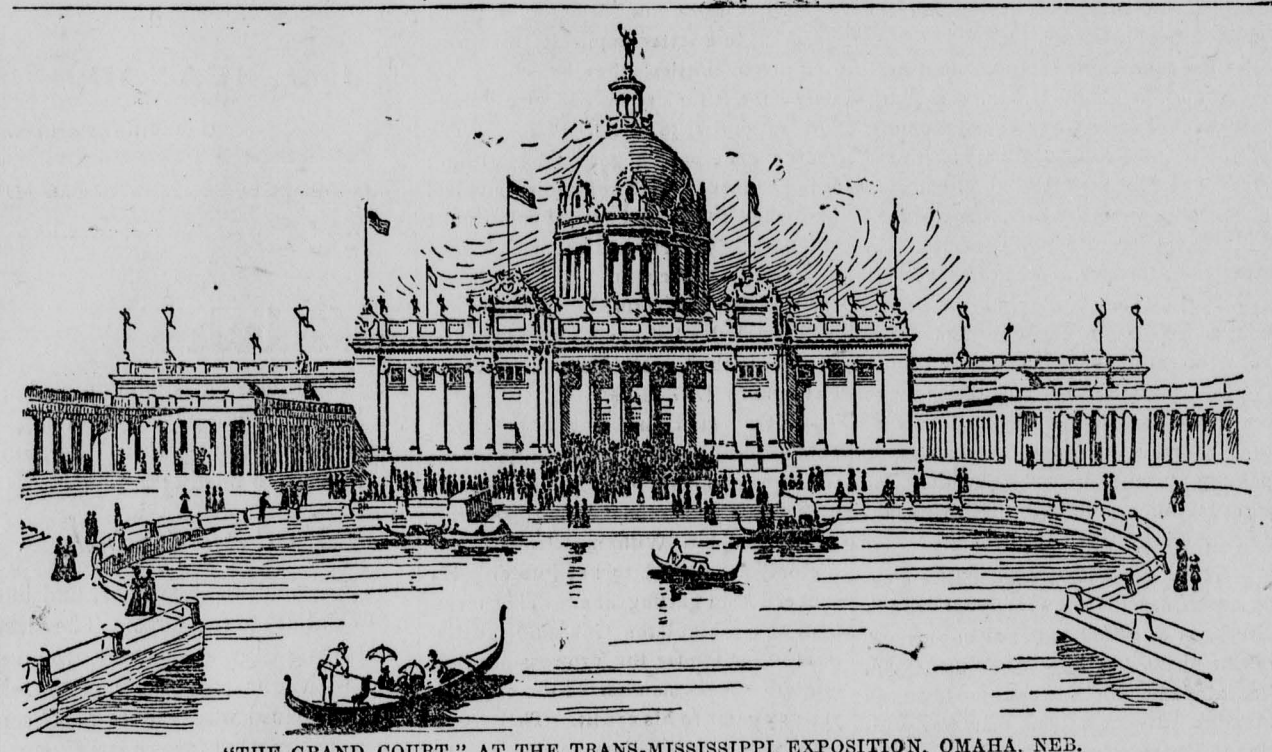
"Who will dim the splendor of their achievements? Who will withhold from them their well-earned distinction? Who will intrude distraction at this time to belittle the manly spirit of the American youth and impair the usefulness of the American navy? Who will embarrass the Government by sowing seeds of dissatisfaction among the brave men who stand ready to serve and die if need be for their country? Who will darken the councils of the republic in this hour requiring the united wisdom of all? Shall we deny to ourselves what the rest of the world so freely and so justly accords to us? The men who endured in the short but decisive struggle its hardships, its privations, whether in the field or camp, on ship or in the siege, and planned and achieved its victories, will never tolerate impeachment, either direct or indirect, of those who won peace whose great gain to civilization is yet unknown and unwritten.

"The war was no more invited by us than were the questions which are laid at our door by its results. Now, as then, we will do our duty. The problems will not be solved in a day. Patience will be required; patience combined with sincerity of purpose and unshaken resolution to the right, seeking only the highest good of the nation and recognizing no other obligation, pursuing no other path but that of duty."

Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith followed the President with a brief address complimenting the people of the West on their great exposition. Then the band played "Yankee Doole," "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Dixie;" the crowd gave three mighty cheers for their President, and the party then left the platform.

The President witnessed a sham battle by Indians, one of the features of the fair. Before the battle the Indians, in groups representative of tribes, were presented in front of the reviewing stand. When Geronimo came up and was announced he halted his horse directly in front of the President's seat, and facing the President removed his head dress and swinging it out in salute looked with an expression between grimness and a smile up at him. The President took off his hat with a wave of the hand. Geronimo replaced his feathers, and after another look at the Great White Father turned and galloped away to the sham battle field.

At dinner, which was served in the large hall on the grounds, the company's attention was arrested briefly when the electric illumination began by a shout of acclamation and a flood of light at the windows. The people without were cheering a picture of the President outlined in incandescent bulbs.



"THE GRAND COURT," AT THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION, OMAHA, NEB.

KILLED HERSELF WITH SPIDERS.

Suicide of a Woman Serving a Life Sentence For Her Father's Murder.

DES MOINES, Iowa (Special).—Cora Smith, who was serving a life sentence for the murder of her father, killed herself a few days ago by eating live spiders. She had been trying for weeks to find a way to take her life, and seeing one day the spiders crawling on the walls of the prison yard it occurred to her that they would serve.

She gathered spiders day by day until she had a large number tied up in a handkerchief. She had written a letter to Attorney-General Remley begging for clemency for her mother Betsy Smith, who was in the same prison in Anamosa with her serving a life sentence for the same murder. The other night she ate the spiders and as a result was found dead in her cell. The handkerchief with the remaining spiders was found by her side.

STRIKERS SHOT DOWN

Virden, Ill., the Scene of a Desperate and Fatal Battle.

ATTACK ON IMPORTED NEGROES.

Sanguinary Encounter Follows Attempt to Land Alabama Negroes at Virden to Take the Place of White Strikers—Guards on Train Open the Battle—Troops Ordered on Duty.

VIRDEN, Ill. (Special).—Ten men dead four fatally wounded and twenty-six with serious wounds is the result of an effort made by the Chicago-Virden Coal Company to land here a train load of Alabama negroes to take the place of their miners, who have been on strike for several months.

The train, which had on board a body of armed deputies to protect the negroes, was fired on by the strikers, who were in the fields along the track. The deputies returned the fire briskly. Probably 500 shots were fired.

There are conflicting reports as to how the battle began, but it is thought that the first shooting was done by the strikers. It is asserted that they did not shoot to kill, but merely fired into the air to intimidate the negroes and compel them to leave without disembarking from the train. The armed train guards, believing that the strikers were shooting to kill, responded with a murderous fire.

The fighting almost instantly became general on both sides, and although the battle was short, it was bloody while it lasted.

The dead are: Frank Bylean, Springfield; Edward Welch, Springfield; Elward Green, Mount Olive; Abraham Brannaman, Girard; Joseph Gittley, Mount Olive; Ellis Smith, Mount Olive, all strikers. D. H. Kiley, Chicago and Alton Railroad detective of Chicago; Albert Morgan, guard inside stockade of Chicago; one guard and one negro on train, names unknown; Lieutenant Prescott, ex-policeman of Chicago.

The injured are Robert Long, Mount Olive; Thomas Jennings, Springfield; G. Ballou, Girard; William Harmon, Girard; Augusta Wevelsie, Mount Olive; Ernest Omer, Centralia; Joseph Zimberger, Mount Olive; Joseph Vest, Mount Olive; Ernst Cameron, Mount Olive; George Rouk, Girard; James Haines, Girard George Smueger, Mount Olive; George Subject, Mount Olive; Edward Upton, Springfield; Gus Valerstip, Mount Olive; Russell Warren, Centralia: Engineer Elliott, of Chicago Alton train; seven persons on train, including deputies and imported laborers, and seven guards inside the Lukens stockade.

It was at the stockades, however, where the fiercest and most disastrous encounter of the day occurred. When the armed deputies within the wooden enclosure saw the train bearing down to the mine they emerged from within to assist the armed guards in protecting the negroes while the latter were being transferred from the train to the enclosure. Another battle with the miners was the result.

Across the railroad track in a field within easy gunshot distance a considerable body of striking miners was drawn up in order for deadly conflict. Upon seeing them the deputies, it is claimed, opened fire.

Hundreds of shots were exchanged, this time with serious results. It is the assertion of the miners who were in this attack that the most deadly fire from the coal company's property came from the tower at the shaft. In the meantime the force on the train decided that the conflict was growing entirely too hot, and instead of coming to a dead stop the throttle was pulled wide open and the train was hurried on to Springfield with whatever dead and wounded it had on board.

Troops For Virden.

CHICAGO (Special).—Col. Young, of the 1st Ill. Vol. Cavalry, at Chicago, received orders to report at Springfield immediately with Troops A, B, C and D of his command. The troops left Chicago for Springfield, and from there went to Virden.

Furloughed All His Men.

Captain E. V. Walsh, of Company F, First Missouri Volunteer Infantry, marched his company out of Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis, Mo., a few days ago, and told them to go home and get something to eat and he would send them postal cards when he wanted them. This act has increased the popularity of the captain with his men but he will probably have to face a court martial for it.

Bloodshed in Porto Rico.

Some Spanish soldiers and a number of Porto Ricans got into a quarrel a few days ago at Arecibo, Porto Rico. The Spaniards retired, got their arms, returned and fired upon the crowd, killing five and wounding twenty-five, several severely. The affair hastened the arrival of the United States troops at Arecibo, which is now quiet and orderly.

The Major's Experience.
From the Detroit Free Press.

One of the staunchest supporters of the deep-water way from the Great Lakes to the ocean is Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, a civil engineer of wide experience and considerable prominence in his profession. He was assistant engineer on the Hudson River Railroad in 1850 and has since conducted large engineering operations. He has been located in Detroit since 1851, and has a large acquaintance among the business men and citizens of this city.

Two years ago, for the first time, Major Bishop was in the hospital. For two months he had the best of medical attendance, but when he was discharged he was not like the Major Bishop of old. When asked regarding his health, he said: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not gain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks.

Major Bishop.

"I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution.

"A. C. BISHOP."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eight day of January, 1898.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR., *Notary Public.*

The pure, powerful vegetable ingredients in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the antidote for poisonous matter in the blood and add those elements needed to build up body and brains. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. They can be taken by young or old, being harmless in their nature, but powerful in eliminating disease.

A fire destroyed Redfern, a suburb of Sydney, Australia.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

More than 100 collisions occurred on Japanese railroads in 1897.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Japanese, it is said, now publish three times as many books as the Italians.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There are nearly a million miles of telegraph wires in the United States.

The Fields of Sport.

From the fields of sport we go to bed and get up full of pains and aches. The next night, by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, we are soothed to sleep and get up cured.

Mississippi has a postoffice officially named Yellow Rabbit.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A balloonist four miles above the earth can hear the barking of a dog.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The population of China is now set at 350,000,000.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer is a wonderful medicine for Weak Lungs.—IDA BARROWS, Deer Grove, Ill., March 21, 1898

The screw of an Atlantic liner costs about $20,000.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

The incubator has been introduced on the ostrich farms in California.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Children as chimney sweeps are still to be seen in Charleston, S. C.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Grandmothers"—The Influence of Heredity—A Rich Legacy Left Us by a Glorious Race of Godly Women—Value of Their Example.

TEXT: "The unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois."—II Tim. i., 5

In this pastoral letter which Paul, the old minister, is writing to Timothy, the young minister, the family record is brought out. Paul practically says: "Timothy, what a good grandmother you had! You ought to be better than most folks, because not only was your mother good, but your grandmother was good also. Two preceding generations of piety ought to give you a mighty push in the right direction." The fact was that Timothy needed encouragement. He was in poor health, having a weak stomach, and was a dyspeptic, and Paul prescribed for him a tonic, "a little wine for thy stomach's sake"—not much wine; but a little wine and only as a medicine. And if the wine then had been as much adulterated with logwood and strychnine as our modern wines, he would not have prescribed any.

But Timothy, not strong physically, is encouraged spiritually by the recital of grandmotherly excellence, Paul hinting to him, as I hint this day to you, that God sometimes gathers up as in a reservoir, away back of the active generations of today, a godly influence, and then in response to prayer lets down the power upon children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The world is woefully in want of a table of statistics in regard to what is the protractedness and immensity of influence of one good woman in the church and world. We have accounts of how much evil has been wrought by a woman who lived nearly a hundred years ago, and of how many criminals her descendants furnished for the penitentiary and the gallows, and how many hundreds of thousands of dollars they cost our country in their arraignment and prison support, as well as in the property they burglarized and destroyed. But will not some one come out with brain comprehensive enough, and heart warm enough, and pen keen enough to give us the facts in regard to some good woman of a hundred years ago, and let us know how many Christian men and women and reformers and useful people have been found among her descendants, and how many asylums and colleges and churches they built, and how many millions of dollars they contributed for humanitarian and Christian purposes?

The good women whose tombstones were planted in the eighteenth century are more alive for good in the nineteenth century than they were before, as the good women of the nineteenth century will be more alive for good in the twentieth century than now. Mark you, I have no idea that the grandmothers were any better than their granddaughters. You cannot get very old people to talk much about how things were when they were boys and girls. They have a reticence and a non committalism which makes me think that they feel themselves to be the custodians of the reputation of their early comrades. While our dear old folks are rehearsing the follies of the present, if we put them on witness-stand and cross-examine them as to how things were seventy years ago the silence becomes oppressive.

The celebrated Frenchmen, Volney, visited this country in 1796, and he says of woman's diet in those times: "If a premium was offered for a regimen most destructive to health, none could be devised more efficacious for these ends than that in use among these people." That eclipses our lobster salad at midnight. Everybody talks about the dissipation of modern society and how womanly health goes down under it, but it was worse a hundred years ago, for the chaplain of a French regiment in our Revolutionary War wrote in 1782, in his "Book of American Women," saying: "They are tall and well-proportioned, their features are generally regular, their complexions are generally fair and without color. At twenty years of age the women have no longer the freshness of youth. At thirty or forty they are decrepit." In 1812 a foreign consul wrote a book entitled, "A Sketch of the United States at the Commencement of the Present Century," and he says of the women of those times: "At the age of thirty all their charms have disappeared." One glance at the portraits of the women a hundred years ago and their style of dress makes us wonder how they ever got their breath. All this makes me think that the express rail train is no more an improvement on the old canal boat, or the telegraph no more an improvement on the old-time saddle-bags, than the women of our day are an improvement on the women of the last century.

Is it not time that you and I do two things—swing open a picture-gallery of the wrinkled faces and stooped shoulders of the past, and call down from their heavenly thrones the godly grandmothers to give them our thanks, and then to persuade the mothers of to-day that they are living for all time, and that against the sides of every cradle in which a child is rocked beat the two eternities?

Here we have an untried, undiscussed and unexplored subject. You often hear about your influence upon your own children; I am not talking about that. What about your influence on the twentieth century, upon the thirtieth century, upon the fortieth century, upon the year two thousand; upon the year four thousand, if the world lasts so long? The world stood four thousand years before Christ came; it is not unreasonable to suppose that it may stand four thousand years after His arrival. Four thousand years the world swung off in sin, four thousand years it may be swinging back into righteousness. By the ordinary rate of multiplication of the world's population in a century, your descendants will be over three hundred, and by two centuries over fifty thousand, and upon every one of them, you, the mother of to-day, will have an influence for good or evil. And if in four centuries your descendants shall have with their names filled a scroll of hundreds of thousands, will some angel from heaven, to whom is given the capacity to calculate the number of the stars of heaven and the sands of the seashore, step down and tell us how many descendants you will have in the four thousandth year of the world's possible continuance? Do not let the grandmothers any longer think that they are retired, and sit clear back out of sight from the world, feeling that they have no relation to it. The mothers of the last century are to-day in the person of their descendants, in the Senates, the Parliaments, the palaces, the pulpits, the banking houses, the professional chairs, the prisons, the almshouses, the company of midnight brigands, the cellars, the ditches of this century. You have been thinking about the importance of having the right influence upon one nursery. You have been thinking of the importance of getting those two little feet on the right path. You have been thinking of your child's destiny for the next eighty years, if it should pass on to be an octogenarian. That is well, but my subject sweeps a thousand years, a million years, a quadrillion of years. I cannot stop at one cradle, I am looking at the cradles that reach all around the world and across all time. I am not talking of mother Eunice. I am talking of grandmother Lois.

Good or bad influence may skip one generation or two generations, but it will be sure to land in the third or fourth generation, just as the Ten Commandments, speaking of the visitation of God on families, says nothing about the second generation, but entirely skips the seconds, and speaks of the third and fourth generation: "Visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the third and fourth generation of them that hate me." Parental influence, right and wrong, may jump over a generation, but it will come down further on as sure as you sit there and I stand here. This explains what we often see—some man or woman distinguished for benevolence when the father and mother were distinguished for penuriousness, or you see some young man or woman with a bad father and a hard mother come out gloriously for Christ, and make the Church sob and shout and sing under their exhortations. We stand in corners of the vestry and whisper over the matter, and say, "How is this, such great piety in sons and daughters of such parental worldliness and sin?" I will explain it to you if you will fetch me the old family Bible containing the full record. Let some septuagenarian look with me clear upon the page of births and marriages, and tell me who that woman was with the old fashioned name of Jemima or Betsy or Mehitabel. Ah, there she is, the old grandmother, or great-grandmother, who had enough religion to saturate a century.

There she is, the dear old soul, Grandmother Lois. In beautiful Greenwood Cemetery there is the resting place of George W. Bethune, once a minister of Brooklyn Heights, his name never spoken among intelligent Americans without suggesting two things—eloquence and evangelism. In the same tomb sleeps his grandmother, Isabella Graham, who was the chief inspiration of his ministry. You are not surprised at the poetry and pathos and pulpit power of the grandson when you read of the faith and devotion of his wonderful ancestress. When you read this letter, in which she poured out her widowed soul in longings for a son's salvation, you will not wonder that succeeding generations have been blessed:

NEW YORK, May 20, 1791.

This day my only son left me in bitter wringings of heart; he is again launched on the ocean—God's ocean. The Lord saved him from shipwreck, brought him to my home, and allowed me once more to indulge my affection over him. He has been with me but a short time, and ill have I improved it; he is gone from my sight, and my heart bursts with tumultuous grief. Lord, have mercy on the widow's son, "the only son of his mother."

I ask nothing in this world for him; I repeat my petition, Save his soul alive, give him salvation from sin It is not danger of the seas that distresses me; it is not the hardships he must undergo; it is not the dread of never seeing him more in this world; it is because I cannot discern the fulfilment of the promise in him. I cannot discern the new birth nor its fruit but every symptom of captivity to satan, the world, and self-will. This, this is what distresses me; and in connection with this his being shut out from ordinances at a distance from Christians; shut up with those who forget God, profane His name, and break His Sabbaths; men who often live and die like beasts, yet are accountable creatures, who must answer for every moment of time and every word, thought and action. O Lord, many wonders hast thou shown me; Thy ways of dealing with me and mine have not been common ones; add this wonder to the rest. Call, convert, regenerate and establish a sailor in the faith. Lord, all things are possible with Thee; glorify Thy Son and extend His kingdom by sea and land; take the prey from the strong. I roll him over upon Thee. Many friends try to comfort me; miserable comforters are they all. Thou art the God of consolation; only confirm to me Thy precious word, on which Thou causedst me to hope in the day when Thou saidst to me, "Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive." Only let this life be a spiritual life, and I put a blank in Thy hand as to all temporal things.

I wait for Thy salvation. Amen.

With such a grandmother, would you not have a right to expect a George W. Bethune? And all the thousands converted through his ministry may date the saving power back to Isabella Graham.

God fill the earth and the heavens with such grandmothers; we must some day go up and thank these dear old souls. Surely God will let us go up and tell them of the results of their influence. Among our first questions in Heaven will be, "Where is grandmother?" They will point her out, for we would hardly know her, even if we had seen her on earth, so bent over with years once and there so straight, so dim of eye through the blinding of earthly tears and now her eye as clear as Heaven, so full of ashes and pains once and now so agile with celestial health, the wrinkles blooming into carnation roses, and her step like the roe on the mountains. Yes, I must see her, my grandmother on my father's side, Mary McCoy, descendant of the Scotch. When I first spoke to an audience in Glasgow, Scotland, and felt somewhat diffident, being a stranger, I began by telling them my grandmother was a Scotchwoman, and then there went up a shout of welcome that made me fell as easy as I do here. I must see her.

Make it as easy for the old folks as you can. When they are sick, get for them the best doctors. Find the place for them in the hymn book. Never be ashamed if they prefer styles of apparel which are a little antiquated. Never say anything that implies that they are in the way. Make the road for the last mile as smooth as you can. Oh, my! how you will miss her when she is gone! How much would I give to see my mother! I have so many things I would like to tell her, things that have happened in the thirty years since she went away. Morning, noon and night let us thank God for the good influences that have come down from good mothers all the way back. Timothy, don't forget your mother, Eunice, and don't forget your grandmother Lois.

Mothers, consecrate yourselves to God and you will help consecrate all the ages following! Do not dwell so much on your hardships that you miss your chance of wielding an influence that shall look down upon you from the towers of an endless future. I know Martin Luther was right when he consoled his wife over the death of their daughter by saying: "Don't take on so, wife; remember that this is a hard world for girls." Yes, I go further and say, It is a hard world for women. Ay, I go further and say, It is a hard world for men. But for all women and men who trust their bodies and souls in the hand of Christ the shining gates will soon swing open. Don't you see the sickly pallor on the sky? That is the pallor on the cold cheek of the dying night. Don't you see the brightening of the clouds? That is the flush on the warm forehead of the morning. Cheer up, you are coming within sight of the Celestial City.

Heavy Exports of Wheat.

Heavy engagements for shipments of wheat and corn to Europe are being made.

Origin of Colorado's Canons.

In a contribution by Dr. T. M. Prudden to Harper's Magazine, on the origin of the canons of the Colorado, the opinion is expressed that at first, the Colorado and its tributaries, sweeping over the slowly rising surfaces, planed them down in the most relentless manner, as it were, and then began wearing out broad, shallow stream beds. Then the country rose more rapidly, and the water had to cut deeper channels in the rocks in order to flow out and away to sea.

Owing in part to the wear of the water itself, but more to the ceaseless action of the suspended sand which it bore from the up-country, or gathered up as it went along, and to the force of pebbles and boulders which it swept on in flood time, the river kept cutting down as the strata rose.

Finally, when what was left of our inland sea bottom got thrust up so that, towering far above its former rocky shores, it had to be called a plateau, the Colorado and its tributaries or auxiliaries found themselves at the bottom of a series of colossal canons and gorges, where they are today.

Sleeping With Head to North.

The idea that human beings should sleep with their heads to the north is believed by the French to have for its foundation a scientific fact. They affirm that each human system is in itself an electric battery, the head being one of the electrodes, the feet the other. Their proof was discovered from experiments which the Academy of Science was allowed to make on the body of a man who was guillotined. This was taken the instant it fell and placed upon a pivot free to move as it might. The head part after a little vacillation turned to the north and the body then remained stationary. It was turned half way round by one of the professors, and again the head end of the trunk moved slowly to the cardinal point due north, the same result being observed until the final arrestation of organic movement.

The United Kingdom consumes six hundred thousand pounds, or about four million gallons of tea every day, which is as much as is used by the rest of Europe, North and South America, Africa and Australia combined.

A Short Fight.

The damp of autumn nights and mornings stirs up sciatica, and then comes a tug of pain. Use St. Jacobs Oil, and then comes a tug to cure it. It is a short fight and the cure is sure.

The Denmark dykes have stood the storms of more than seven centuries.

During a period of excessive heat in August, South Dakota farmers did their field work at night by the light of the moon.

To furnish shoes for our army would require the skins of 34,625 calves, not counting the soles and heels.

The cakes of Ivory Soap are so shaped that they may be used entire for general purposes, or divided with a stout thread into two perfectly formed cakes for toilet use. For any use put to, Ivory Soap is a quick cleanser, absolutely safe and pure.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1896, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

FREE We give every girl or woman one rolled gold-filled solitaire Puritan rose diamond ring, solid gold pattern, for selling 20 packages GARFIELD PURE PEPSIN GUM among friends at 5 cents a package. Send name; we mail gum. When sold send money; we will mail ring; few can tell it from genuine diamond. Unsold gum taken back. GARFIELD GUM CO., Dept. 21, Meadville, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CHEAP FARMS

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

100,000 ACRES Improved and unimproved farming lands to be divided and sold on long time and easy payments, a little each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS STATE BANK, Sanilac Center, Mich., or

THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE,
Croswell, Sanilac Co., Mich.

--PATENTS--
Procured on cash, or easy instalments. VOWLES & BURNS, Patent Attorneys, 237 Broadway, N. Y.

The Best BOOK ON THE WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland, 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—42

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS

CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of from your grocer or **Calcimo** paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. **To be mixed with Cold Water.**

☞ SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

LIVER ILLS.

DR. RADWAY & Co., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists or Sent by Mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

When You Want to Look on the Bright Side of Things, Use

SAPOLIO

RUDYARD KIPLING.

The Youth's Companion...

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive **Free** all the November and December issues from the time of subscription to January 1, 1899, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be . . . .

Rudyard Kipling Nov. 10th issue. **"The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands.'"** The story of a hero.

W. D. Howells Dec. 1st issue. **"The Watermelon Patch."** A story of fruit-loving boys.

Lillian Nordica Dec. 22d issue. **"Incidents in a Singer's Life."** An American prima donna's trials and triumphs.

THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

50-CENT CALENDAR FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out and send this slip, with name and address and $1.75, at once, will receive THE COMPANION every week from the first November issue until January, 1900 including:

FREE—All the November and December issues of 1898, inclusive of the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers.

FREE—The exquisite Companion Calendar for 1899, richer and costlier than any of the famous Companion Calendars of former years. Designed and lithographed in twelve colors exclusively for THE COMPANION. A charming ornament for the home.

AND THE COMPANION for the 52 weeks of 1899—a library in itself. M 78

Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, - - 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

CAMPAIGN TRICK THAT FAILED.

How Editors of Representative Republican Papers of Pennsylvania Generally View the Attack on Senator Quay.

As the case now stands it is a prosecution for political effect, and Senator Quay will lose none of his supporters and his enemies will gain nothing. Were the names of the prosecutors revealed it certainly could be shown that their action was inspired by political hate or personal spite.—Hazleton Sentinel.

As the case now stands the Quay forces will not be weakened to the extent of a single vote by reason of it. To be effective the case must be stripped of all mystery and the prosecutors must come to the front and convince the people that the case is not political in its character nor instigated for political ends.—Wilkesbarre Record.

It does not appear from the evidence that any loans were made to Quay which were not fully secured, and paid at maturity. The bank failed last March, but the whole amount due the state has been paid. The holding of the senator to bail is of no significance, since it is the Philadelphia custom to hold to bail all who are guilty of being suspected, and the magistrate was a willing instrument of the district attorney.—Honesdale Citizen.

The way to defeat that conspiracy is to vote for the legislative nominees known to be favorable to Quay. The courts will take cognizance of his case at the earliest possible period in November, and he will be triumphantly vindicated. But his trial cannot come off until later in November than election day. It was this knowledge that led his persecutors to select the time they did for bringing on the arrest and preliminary proceedings. — Pottsville Miners' Journal.

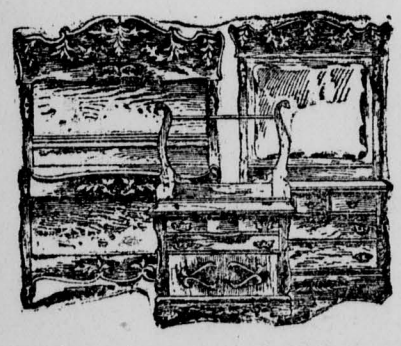
Those who oppose the re-election of Senator Quay has an undoubted right to do so. If they oppose him as Republicans, they should oppose him with another Republican candidate for the senate. They are not doing this. When they declare their opposition to Quay, to ask who their candidate is, is a perfectly fair question. If they have no opposing Republican candidate, they can have no way of defeating him except with a Democrat.—Honesdale Citizen.

A Pennsylvanian of national prominence, who was a minister to a foreign country under President Cleveland, in speaking to a resident of Lower Merion regarding the charges against Quay, said that under the evidence produced at the hearing the magistrate had no more right to hold Quay for trial than he had to hold me." As the speaker is one of the foremost lawyers in the country, and presumably a Democrat, his opinion should be considered unprejudiced and of weight.—Conshohocken Recorder.

If, as it appears, the ultimate purpose of Quay's enemies is to get him out of the way, they have mistaken their man. The senior senator would probably have long since withdrawn from public life to the quietude and pleasure of his family and books had it not been for his natural dislike to retire under fire, and just so long as this wicked persecution continues will he doubtless feel it his duty to fight his calumniators, and the prospect is that, in the present contest, as in the past, he is going to whip them horse and foot, as they deserve.—Pittston Gazette.

Not only an influential portion of the press throughout the country, but what is of paramount importance, the individual expression of business men in every part of the state, as well as over a wide extent of the continent, is indignantly given in opposition to the methods employed by the senator's enemies. Bankers and prominent men of affairs in every city of the Union are daily heard making the statement that in their honest belief there was not only no criminal intent in the transactions now being exploited, but no possible excuse for the charges. It is not necessary for Mr. Quay's friends to make apologies for him. It is thoroughly understood in business circles and among just thinkers that it is not a case for apologetic remarks, but for earnest protest.—Scranton Tribune.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS

Saltillo, Penn'a.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Haslett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Watch this space

next week.

Benj.

O'Connor & Sons.

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL

It Doesn't Seem Possible

In this enlightened age that people still exist who won't investigate. If instead of $7.50 you prefer to pay $10.00, $12.00 or $13.50 for the same quality suit or overcoat.—it's your money you're spending and no one can prevent you from dealing where you please. But we like to place you on the same footing with your fortunate neighbors—and that's why we are telling you that this Fall's productions excel any previous season's—and that few stores show such an abundance of elegant, stylish attire for $10 or $12 as we sell at $7.50.

If you can't spare $7.50, good, first-class suits and overcoats are here for $5.00.

THE BEST CUSTOM WORK

DOESN'T EXCEL OUR FINE SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Nothing like them have ever been shown. The material, best American and foreign looms produce, the most talented labor employed thereon. The tone, the style, the fit, the trimmings wouldn't be a whit better if you ordered from tailors who make one suit at a time and who must necessarily charge you double our prices, $10, $12, $15 and $18.

A Better and More Stylish Stock of Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing Than Any Other Two Stores.

Whatever we show for men is reproduced for the youth up to 20 years of age and at considerable less than men's attire. Good all wool suits and overcoats, well made, splendid patterns, very few dealers show as good for $10.00 while our price is but $6.75. Cheaper grades not all wool, but nevertheless durable, sightly and not shoddy goods, for $4.50 and $5.00 as good as other stores show for $7.50.

BOYS 8 to 15 years will find the best assortment, the choicest designs, the best made and nobbiest effects ever heard of at the price. You can't beat them for double the money. Our price is $1.98. For children 3 to 8 we are showing very pretty Vestee Suits as low as $1.50. We have boys' suits as low as 98 cents. Knee pants 19 cents, and we firmly believe our 25 cent and 50 cent Knee Pants are the best in the world for the price. We would like to have your opinion.

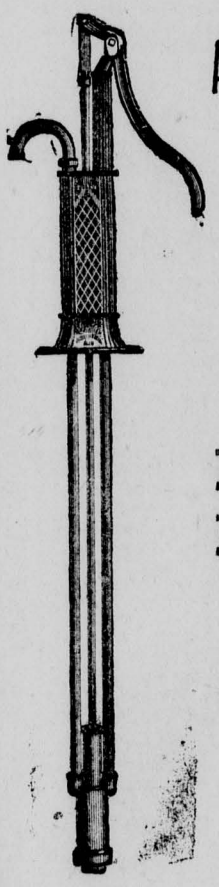
HUGO MAYER, Manager.

COR. 4TH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Springtooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY.

This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making $50 to $150 a week.

FITZHUGH LEE, MAJOR GEN. U. S. V.

and late Consul General to Cuba, writes a book on

CUBA AND THE SPANISH WAR.

We have on press for early issue, General Lee's own story of Cuba and the Spanish War, to be produced in a substantial book of over 500 pages, 7x9½ in size and almost

ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

This is the only authentic work published on the one subject occupying the minds of the entire civilized world.

OUTFITS READY. Liberal commissions will be paid and credit given. Lose no time, act at once.

Write for full particulars to

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 91-93 Fifth Ave, New York.

PUBLISHERS OF GENERAL LEE'S BOOK.

Our authorized distributors are located in all parts of the U. S.

The Ladies of Mapleton

and vicinity are cordially invited to call and see the latest novelties in

Fall - and - Winter Millinery.

A Complete Change in the Styles.

Fancy Feathers and Velvets in the new Dots and Rings.

Children's Caps and everything needed in the Millinary line.

KATE COWHER.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge, Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.